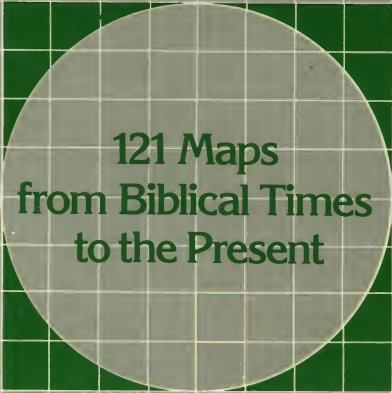


# **JEWISH HISTORY ATLAS**



**121 Maps  
from Biblical Times  
to the Present**

**Revised Edition**

**Martin Gilbert**

## **The 4,000-year global saga of the Jewish people illustrated in 121 maps**

This atlas traces the history, the world-wide migrations, the achievements, and the life of the Jewish people from ancient Mesopotamia to the present. The product of remarkable research, it sheds a vivid light on the role of the Jews in their various national settings, their complex history, their triumphs over persecution, and their enormous contribution to human experience in a wide variety of fields over the centuries.

Each map and accompanying legend are carefully designed to provide a graphic, visual narrative of the wide sweep of Jewish history and to depict events and developments in ways that can be quickly and conveniently understood. In addition to spotlighting major, long-term trends, the maps are packed with unusual details and dramatic moments, range over every continent and civilization, and add a unique dimension to the story of mankind.

The atlas also contains a full bibliography for those who wish to follow up themes and topics in greater detail.

This revised edition also includes seventeen new maps—

- The Jews of the Eastern Mediterranean before and after the Arab Conquest
- The Jews of Iraq 600 BC–1900 AD
- The Jews of North Africa before the Arab Conquest 500 BC–750 AD
- The Jewish Condition under Muslim Rule 750–1900
- The Jews of Tunisia 1800–1975
- The Jews of Yemen and Aden

(Continued on back flap)

SEP 10 1979

SEP 19 1979

SEP 24 1981





# JEWISH HISTORY ATLAS

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*American History Atlas*

*Atlas of the Arab-Israeli Conflict*

*British History Atlas*

*First World War History Atlas*

*Jerusalem History Atlas*

*Recent History Atlas*

*Russian History Atlas*

# Jewish History Atlas

REVISED EDITION

Martin Gilbert

Cartography by ARTHUR BANKS and T. A. BICKNELL

Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.  
New York

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Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.  
866 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data  
Gilbert, Martin, 1936-

Jewish history atlas.

1. Jews—Historical geography—Maps. 2. Israel—  
Historical geography—Maps. I. Title.

G1030.G5 1977 912'.19'74924 77-8252

ISBN 0-02-543260-5

First American Printing of Revised Edition 1977

Printed in the United States of America

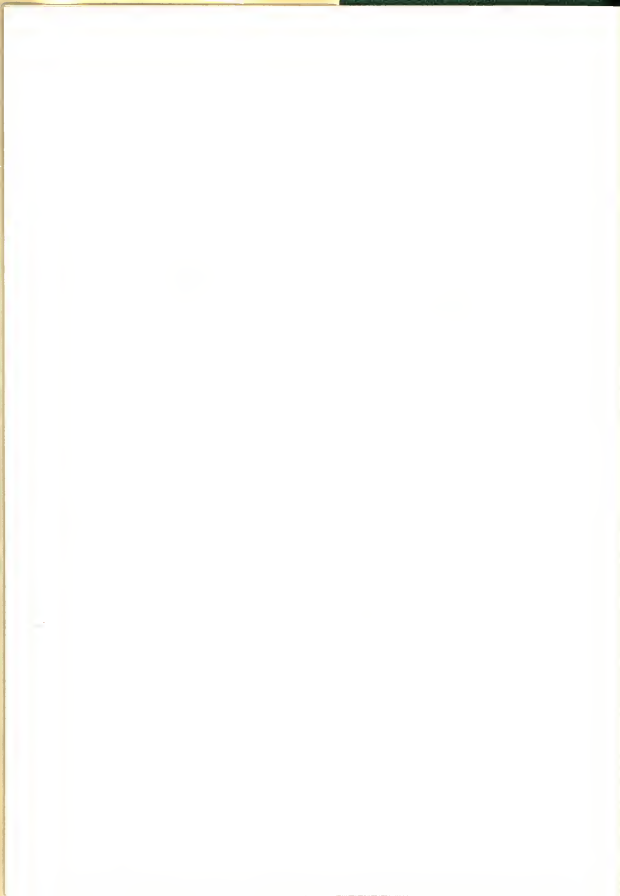
REFERENCE USE ONLY

You may say you have been oppressed  
and persecuted – that has been your  
power! You have been hammered into  
very fine steel, and that is why you  
have never been broken.

LLOYD GEORGE IN 1925

210305

OCT 27 '71



## Preface

This atlas traces the world-wide Jewish migrations from ancient Mesopotamia to modern Israel. It seeks to follow the diverse—and sometimes obscure—path of a far-ranging people, and to map their strange experiences in good times and bad.

My original concern was to avoid undue emphasis upon the many horrific aspects of Jewish history. I wished to portray with equal force the construction, achievements and normalities of Jewish life through almost four thousand years. In part I believe that I have succeeded; for there are many maps of traders, philosophers, financiers, settlers and sages. But as my research into Jewish history progressed, I was surprised, depressed, and to some extent overwhelmed by the perpetual and irrational violence which pursued the Jews in every century and to almost every corner of the globe. If, therefore, persecution, expulsion, torture, humiliation, and mass murder haunt these pages, it is because they also haunt the Jewish story.

But not all terrors are unmitigated; and I have felt a great relief in being able also to map the other side of the coin—the Jewish revolts against Roman, Chinese and Persian oppression—the often repeated pattern of mutual self-help and communal charity, the self-defence leagues organized against the Russian and Ukrainian pogroms, the brave if hopeless risings in ghetto and concentration camp during the Nazi era, and the stubborn resistance to Arab pressures by modern Israel.

If this Atlas can help to answer even a small portion of the questions which Jews so often ask about themselves, or can tell Christians something more about the varied experiences of their neighbours, it will have served a purpose. In particular, I hope that the maps succeed in portraying the complex comings and goings of many different sorts of Jews, and the extraordinary diversity of the Jewish saga.

In this Atlas I have tried to look at the role of the Jews in their different national settings, and show their reaction to persecution, whether by dispersal, acceptance or defence. Both in resisting the continual pressure of hostile societies and in braving the dangers of flight and exile, the Jewish people have shown high courage and a keen capacity to rise again; “trampled into the

dust" as Cardinal Manning described it, "and yet never combining with the dust into which it is trampled."

For those who wish to follow up some of the themes covered by the maps, I have provided a short bibliography. In it I have included a few general books, together with a number of specialist works in which I found information for remote or neglected topics.

Many of my maps are intended to make certain obscure episodes in Jewish history better known, if only in outline. There are many equally fascinating problems on which no detailed research has yet been done; and the history of the Jews which most people know is primarily the history of those episodes on which books or monographs have been written. There are still many areas of darkness. But as I hope this Atlas shows, those aspects of Jewish history which can be mapped are full of unusual details and dramatic moments, ranging over every continent and every civilization, and adding a unique dimension to the story of mankind.

I should like to thank all those who have offered me advice, or scrutinized the maps at different stages. I am particularly grateful to Mr. Joshua Sherman and Dr. Harry Shukman of St. Antony's College, Oxford, to Miss Joanna Kaye, and to Mr. Jonathan Zamit, each of whom gave me valuable advice and criticism.

In asking for corrections, and suggestions for further maps, I realize that I am risking a spate of correspondence. On a subject so wide, so controversial, and in some areas so uncertain, error is perhaps inevitable, and omission unavoidable. Nevertheless, in the hope of being able to improve on the maps with each edition, and to enlarge on the range of maps, I invite the reader to send on all corrections or suggestions that seem necessary.

MARTIN GILBERT  
*Merton College, Oxford*



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# JEWISH HISTORY ATLAS

# EARLY JEWISH MIGRATIONS ABOUT 2000 BC

"I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great...  
And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curse thee"

The Lord to Abraham GENESIS 12, 2-3

## HITTITE EMPIRE

Tarsus

Alalakh

Ugarit

Hamath

Carchemish

Haran

Marj

Asshur

Ninveh

Babylon

Uruk

Susa

Elam

Hebron

Tyre

Byblos

Goshen

On

Memphis

Nile

Red Sea

Dead Sea

0

100

200

Miles

Death of Abraham

Death of Abraham's father

Mount Ararat

Possible origin of semitic shepherds seeking cultivated regions in order to form permanent settlements

The "Fertile Crescent". Well-watered and easily cultivated land

Possible route of Terah and his son Abraham from Chaldaea in about 2000 BC

Assyria

Mesopotamia

Babylonia or Chaldaea

Elam

Hebron

Tyre

Byblos

Goshen

On

Memphis

Nile

Red Sea

Dead Sea

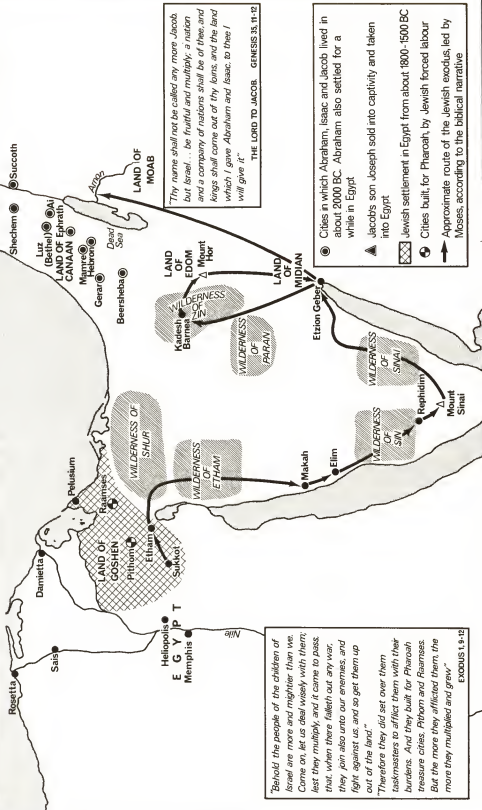
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Miles

# FROM SLAVERY TO THE PROMISED LAND



*"Thy name shall not be called any more Jacob, but Israel... be fruitful and multiply, a nation and a company of nations shall be of thee, and kings shall come out of thy loins, and the land which I gave Abraham and Isaac to thee I will give it"*

THE LORD TO JACOB. GENESIS 35, 11-12

- Cities in which Abraham, Isaac and Jacob lived in about 2000 BC. Abraham also settled for a while in Egypt
- ▲ Jacob's son Joseph sold into captivity and taken into Egypt
- ▨ Jewish settlement in Egypt from about 1800-1500 BC
- Cities built for Pharaoh by Jewish forced labour
- ➔ Approximate route of the Jewish exodus, led by Moses, according to the biblical narrative

*"Behold the people of the children of Israel are more and mightier than we. Come on, let us deal wisely with them; lest they multiply, and it come to pass, that when there falleth out any war, they join also unto our enemies, and fight against us, and so get them up out of the land."*

*"Therefore they did set over them taskmasters to afflict them with their burdens. And they built for Pharaoh treasure cities, Pithom and Raamses. But the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and grew."*

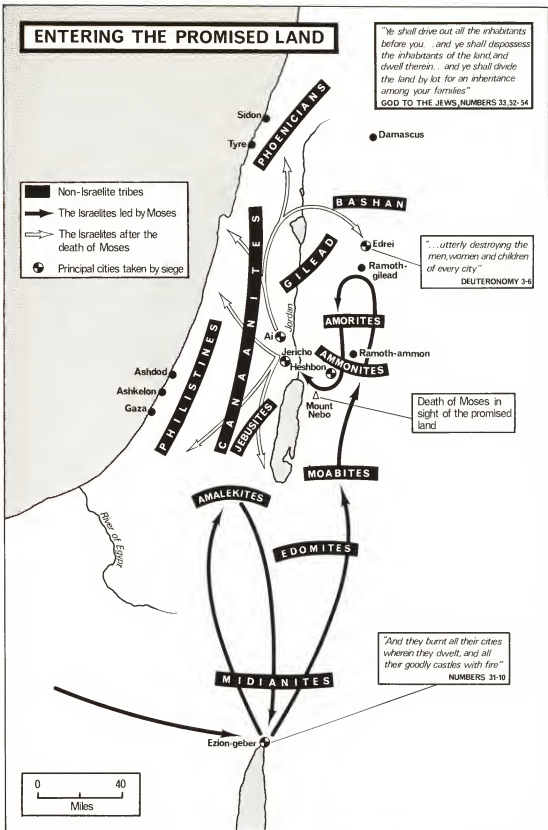
EXODUS 1, 9-12

# ENTERING THE PROMISED LAND

"Ye shall drive out all the inhabitants before you... and ye shall dispossess the inhabitants of the land, and dwell therein... and ye shall divide the land by lot for an inheritance among your families"

GOD TO THE JEWS, NUMBERS 33, 52-54

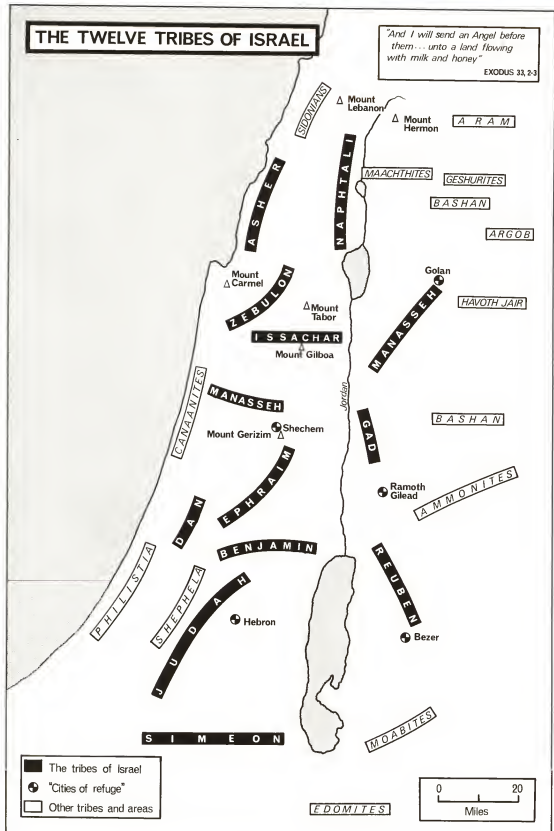
- Non-Israelite tribes
- The Israelites led by Moses
- The Israelites after the death of Moses
- Principal cities taken by siege



# THE TWELVE TRIBES OF ISRAEL

"And I will send an Angel before them... unto a land flowing with milk and honey"

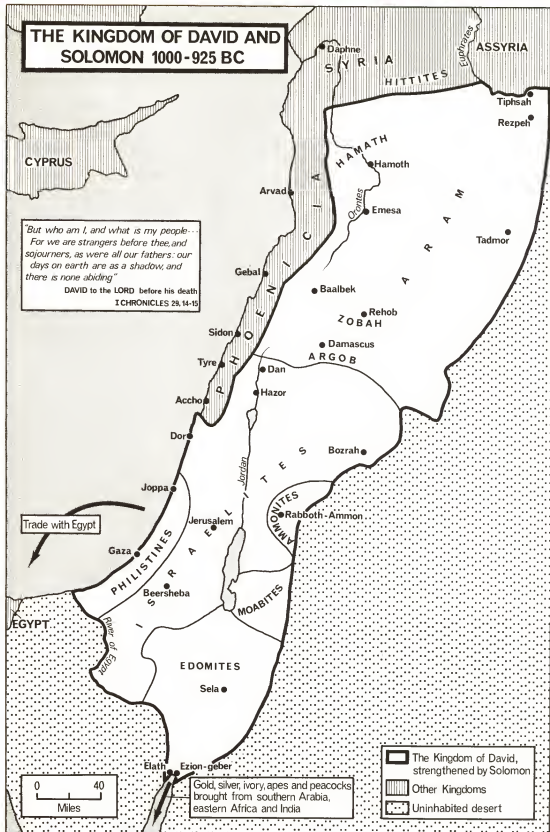
EXODUS 33, 2-3



# THE KINGDOM OF DAVID AND SOLOMON 1000-925 BC

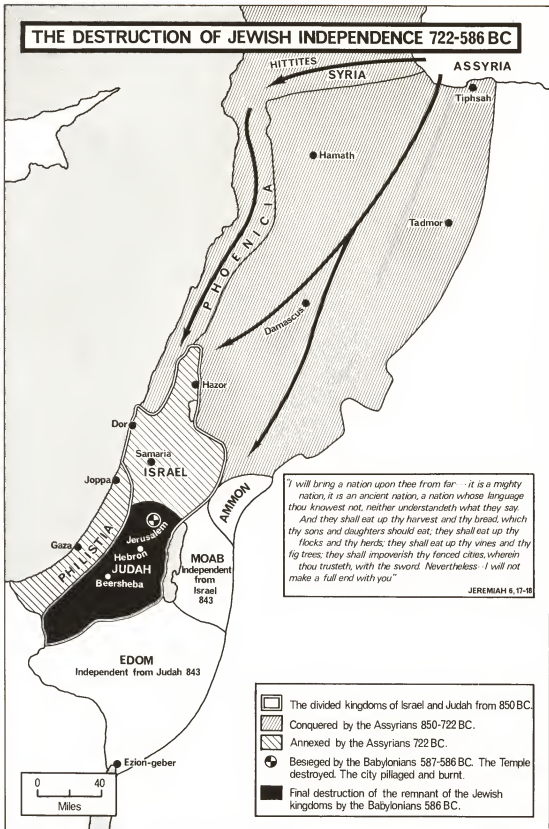
*"But who am I, and what is my people...  
For we are strangers before thee, and  
sojourners, as were all our fathers: our  
days on earth are as a shadow, and  
there is none abiding"*

DAVID to the LORD before his death  
I CHRONICLES 29, 14-15





# THE DESTRUCTION OF JEWISH INDEPENDENCE 722-586 BC



"I will bring a nation upon thee from far... it is a mighty nation, it is an ancient nation, a nation whose language thou knowest not, neither understandeth what they say. And they shall eat up thy harvest and thy bread, which thy sons and daughters should eat; they shall eat up thy flocks and thy herds; they shall eat up thy vines and thy fig trees; they shall impoverish thy fenced cities, wherein thou trusteth, with the sword. Nevertheless I will not make a full end with you"

JEREMIAH 6, 17-18

*"Seek the peace of the city whither I have caused you to be  
carried away captives, and pray unto the Lord for it: for in  
the peace thereof shall ye have peace"*

JEREMIAH 29-9

JEREMIAH 16:12-13

JEREMIAH 16:12-13

Direction of the Jewish dispersal after their revolt against Persia 359-338 BC

*"By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat  
down: yea, we wept when we remembered  
Zion"*

PCALM 137



## THE IMPERIAL POWERS 586-165 BC

### THE BABYLONIAN EMPIRE 586-550 BC

*"The virgin of Israel is fallen,  
She shall no more rise;  
She is cast down upon the ground,  
There is none to raise her up."*

AMOS 5-2



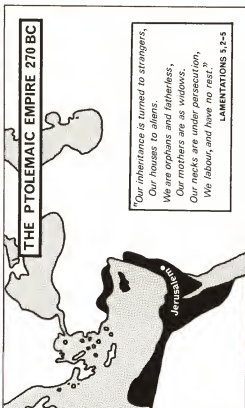
### THE PERSIAN EMPIRE 550-333 BC



### THE EMPIRE OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT 323 BC



### THE PTOLEMAIC EMPIRE 270 BC



*"Our inheritance is turned to strangers,  
Our houses to aliens.  
We are orphans and fatherless,  
Our mothers are as widows.  
Our necks are under persecution,  
We labour, and have no rest."*

LAMENTATIONS 5, 2-5

■ Empires controlling Jerusalem after the Assyrian conquest. The Jews gradually settled throughout the territory of the imperial powers.

# THE JEWS OF THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER THE ARAB CONQUEST

0 20  
Miles

For more than three thousand years Jews lived in the principal towns of the Eastern Mediterranean. The longest single overlordship of the area was that of Rome (677 years). Jewish rule in Judaea and Samaria in ancient times lasted a total of 641 years. Other rulers of the area included the Arabs (447 years), the Ottoman Turks (401 years) and the Crusaders (192 years)

## ANTIOCH

In Roman times, a centre of Jewish settlement, whose Jews were granted equal citizenship rights with Greeks. In 600 AD, after attempts to force conversion, the Jews rebelled, and many were killed. In 1171 only 10 Jewish families still remained; in 1750 about 40; in 1894 about 80; in 1928 about 10

## TRIPOLI

At the time of the Arab conquest, the Arab Governor established a garrison of Jewish troops to guard the town against Byzantine attack. Early in the 11th century Jews were persecuted, their synagogue turned into a mosque, and several houses destroyed. In the 16th century Jewish refugees from Spain settled and prospered. Early in the 17th century there were further persecutions and many Jews fled. In 1939 there were only four Jewish families left

## BEIRUT

In 500 AD there was a flourishing Jewish community, but in 1173 Benjamin of Tudela found only 50 Jews. In 1889 there were 1,500 Jews out of a total population of 20,000, in 1913 5,000 out of 150,000

## GAZA

Some Jews settled here in Talmudic times. In 1481 AD Meshullam of Volterra found 60 Jewish householders. From 1600-1799 the Jewish community flourished, but in 1799 it fled the city on the eve of Napoleon's arrival. Resettled in the 1880's, some 90 Jews were recorded in 1903

## RAFAH

A flourishing Jewish community lived here both before and after the Arab conquest, but in 1080 AD the Jews were driven out after nearly a thousand years of continuous settlement

*Make war upon those who have been given scripture... until they pay the tribute readily, having been brought low*  
KORAN, SURA N29, 29

## ALEPPO

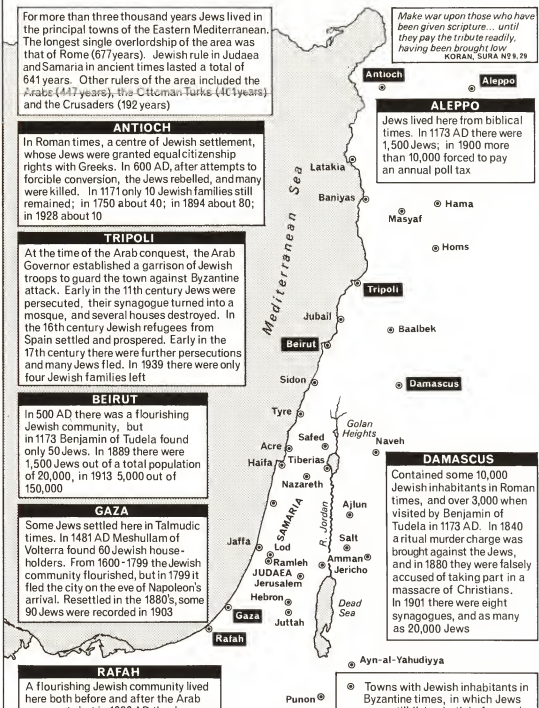
Jews lived here from biblical times. In 1173 AD there were 1,500 Jews; in 1900 more than 10,000 forced to pay an annual poll tax

## DAMASCUS

Contained some 10,000 Jewish inhabitants in Roman times, and over 3,000 when visited by Benjamin of Tudela in 1173 AD. In 1840 a ritual murder charge was brought against the Jews, and in 1880 they were falsely accused of taking part in a massacre of Christians. In 1901 there were eight synagogues, and as many as 20,000 Jews

• Ayn-al-Yahudiyya

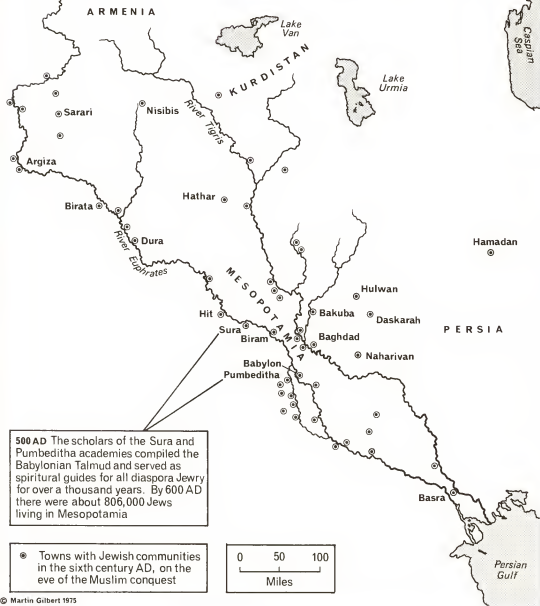
• Towns with Jewish inhabitants in Byzantine times, in which Jews were still living both before and after the Arab conquest in the seventh century AD



## THE JEWS OF IRAQ 600 BC-1900 AD

Black Sea

The Jews of Iraq formed large communities from biblical times, and were settled in hundreds of towns and villages for more than 1,200 years before the Muslim conquest of 634 AD. After that conquest they continued to prosper, despite spasmodic and at times severe persecution. In 800 AD and again in 850 they were subjected to heavy taxation, restrictions of their residence, and forced to wear a yellow patch on their clothing. In 1000 AD they were subjected to severe oppression, including punitive taxation. In 1333 the synagogues of Baghdad were destroyed and much property looted. From 1750 to 1830, under Turkish rule, anti-Jewish measures were so severe that many fled to Persia and India. By 1900 the Jews of Iraq, after 2,500 years of continuous settlement, numbered more than 120,000



# THE JEWS OF PERSIA 500 BC-1960 AD

Jews not allowed to build the walls of their houses as high as those of their Muslim neighbours, or to ride on horseback in the streets

1948-1960, 55,000 Persian Jews returned to Israel  
80,000 remain in Persia

801. Isaac, a Jew from Italy, returns to Europe with Abulabaz, a Persian elephant

Large Jewish community from 500 BC

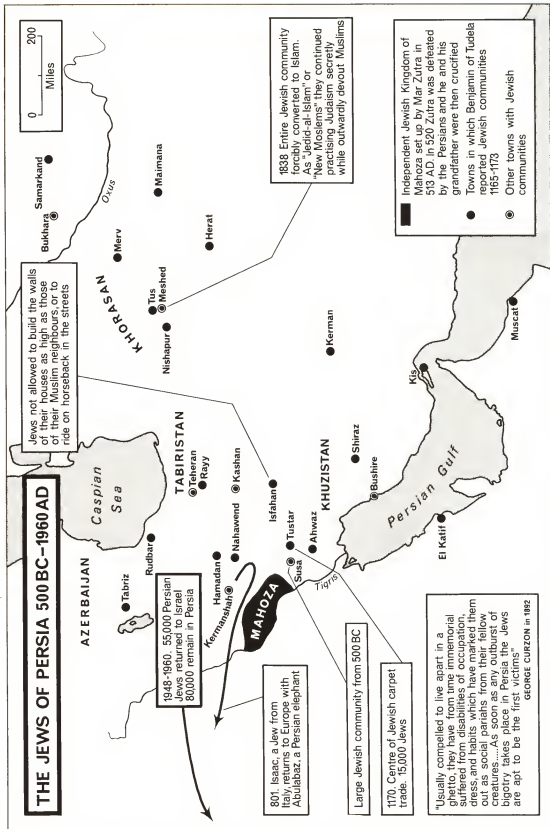
1170. Centre of Jewish carpet trade. 15,000 Jews

"Usually compelled to live apart in a ghetto, they have from time immemorial suffered from disabilities of occupation, dress, and habits, which have marked them out as social pariahs from their fellow creatures.....As soon as any outburst of bigotry takes place in Persia the Jews are apt to be the first victims"

GEORGE CURZON in 1892

1838 Entire Jewish community forcibly converted to Islam.  
As "Jedid-al-Islam" or "New Muslims" they continued practising Judaism secretly while outwardly devout Muslims

Independent Jewish Kingdom of Mahoza set up by Mar Zutra in 513 AD. In 520 Zutra was defeated by the Persians and he and his grandfather were then crucified  
Towns in which Benjamin of Tudela reported Jewish communities 1165-1173  
Other towns with Jewish communities

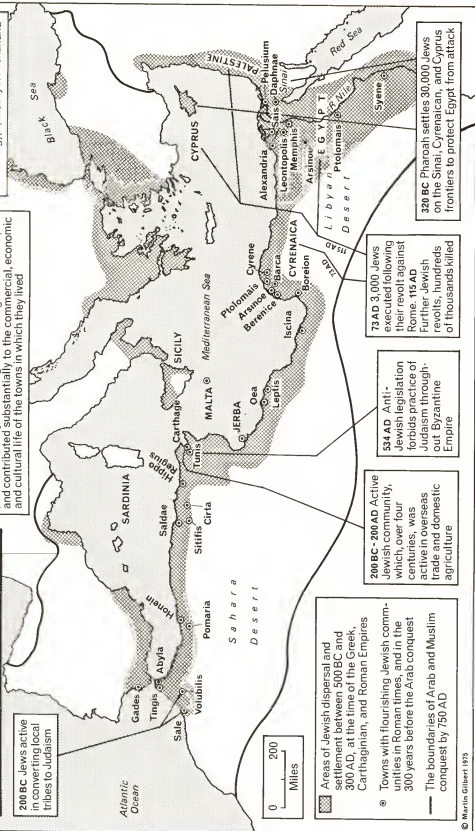


## THE JEWS OF NORTH AFRICA BEFORE THE ARAB CONQUEST 500 BC - 750 AD

200 BC Jews active  
in converting local  
tribes to Judaism

For more than a thousand years before the Arab conquest, Jews lived in flourishing communities throughout the North African coastal area. Sometimes welcomed, sometimes merely tolerated, sometimes savagely persecuted, they created vigorous trading communities, and contributed substantially to the commercial, economic and cultural life of the towns in which they lived

In the first century AD, the Jewish population of the Roman Empire west of Palestine has been put at over six million, of whom a million lived in Egypt, mostly in Alexandria



200 BC - 200 AD Active Jewish community, which, over four centuries, was active in overseas trade and domestic agriculture

534 AD Anti-Jewish legislation forbids practice of Judaism throughout Byzantine Empire

73 AD 3,000 Jews executed following their revolt against Rome, 115 AD Further Jewish revolts, hundreds of thousands killed

320 BC Pharaoh settles 30,000 Jews on the Sinai, Cyrenaican, and Cyprus frontiers to protect Egypt from attack

# THE HASMONEAN JEWISH KINGDOM 165-63 BC

- Hasmonean towns and cities
- ▨ Judaising activity of Hasmoneans
- ⊙ Unsuccessful sieges 100-96 B.C.
- ➔ Invasion by Ptolemy repulsed after an alliance between the Jews and Egyptians in 100 B.C. The Egyptian army which defeated Ptolemy was commanded by two Jewish generals
- ⊙ Cities conquered by the Hasmonean King Alexander Jannai after 86 B.C.

65 B.C. Unsuccessful attack on Damascus

Free city of the Philistines under an autonomous government

63 B.C. Besieged by Pompey for three months. 12,000 Jews massacred when the Romans entered the city. The priests, who refused to interrupt the service in the Temple, were struck down at the Altar

165 Jewish revolt against Syrian rule  
142 Syrians recognize Jewish independence  
139 Roman Senate recognizes Jewish independence  
130 Syrians besiege Jerusalem, but withdraw  
96 Eight year civil war begins  
83 Consolidation of the kingdom east of the Jordan  
63 Conquest of the kingdom by the Romans

0 20  
Miles



# THE JEWS OF INDIA 175 BC – 1795 AD

0 200  
Miles

PERSIA

Indus

Ganges

Jews probably reached India in about 175 B.C. They travelled across Persia, or through the Persian Gulf, both as traders and refugees. Their earliest large settlement was in Bombay

"Bene Israel" Jews, 1,000 families in 1170 AD. 10,000 in 1950. Their first settlement probably dates back to 175 BC. They are divided into "black" and "white" Jews who do not intermarry

800 AD. Trading post of Radanite Jewish merchants travelling from Europe to China. Probable settlement of Persian Jews

Bombay

INDIA

Goa

1543. First Portuguese Jew burned by the Inquisition. 1543-1623. Over 100 Jews burned

Many Jews, fleeing from the Inquisition in Portuguese India, found security under British rule from 1644. By 1700 they had established a flourishing diamond industry

Madras

"Cochin Jews" here by 600 AD. After Muslim massacre of 1523 the remnant fled to Cochin

Cranganore

Cochin

Quilon

1170. Benjamin of Tudela reports some 3,000 Jews

CEYLON

1662. Cochin Jews massacred by the Portuguese. From 1663-1795 they were protected by the Dutch, from 1795 by the British. In 1950 there were 1,200 Cochin Jews divided into "black" "brown" and "white" castes, with segregated synagogues

1170. Benjamin of Tudela reported "the inhabitants are all black, and the Jews also"

# JEWISH RISINGS AGAINST ROMAN RULE 66-135 A.D.

30 A.D. Helena, Queen of the semi-independent kingdom of Adiabene, was converted to Judaism. She supported the Jews of Judaea in their revolt of 66-73 A.D.

116 A.D. The Mesopotamian Jews expelled the Romans, but were themselves quickly reconquered

117 A.D. The Jews massacred the ruling Greeks, but were defeated by the Romans, who expelled them from the island

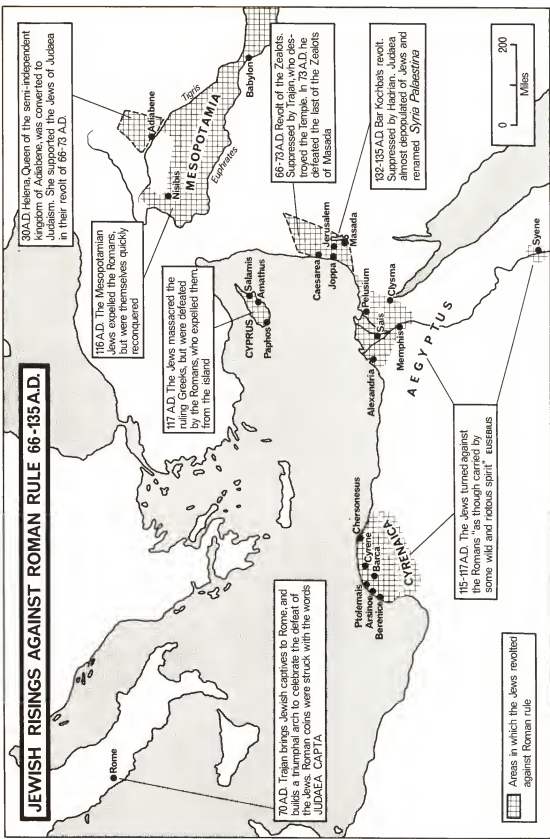
70 A.D. Trajan brings Jewish captives to Rome, and builds a triumphal arch to celebrate the defeat of the Jews. Roman coins were struck with the words JUDAEA CAPTA

66-73 A.D. Revolt of the Zealots. Suppressed by Trajan, who destroyed the Temple. In 73 A.D. he defeated the last of the Zealots of Masada

132-135 A.D. Bar Kochba's revolt. Suppressed by Hadrian. Judaea almost depopulated of Jews and renamed Syria Palaestina

115-117 A.D. The Jews turned against the Romans "as though carried by some wild and riotous spirit" EUSEBIUS

Areas in which the Jews revolted against Roman rule



# THE REVOLT OF THE ZEALOTS 66-73 AD

**4** 67 AD The Roman Emperor Vespasian lands from Antioch and receives the submission of the Jews of Sepphoris

**5** 67 AD Jewish garrison massacred after 2 month siege

**1** 62 AD Romans deprive Jews of citizenship following a fight between Jews and Syrians

**6** By the end of 67 AD Jewish resistance overcome by Romans

**3** 66 AD Roman military reinforcements from Syria defeated by Zealots

**2** 66 AD Roman soldiers loot Jerusalem, which is then siezed by a group of determined Jews called "Zealots"

**7** 70 AD Romans occupy Jerusalem. Titus, son of the Emperor, destroys the temple and the city. Many Jews taken as captives to Rome

**8** 73 AD Last Jewish resistance crushed by Romans. At Masada the last defenders killed their wives, their children and then themselves to avoid capture

Jodepath  
Ptolemais  
Sepphoris  
Caesarea  
Tiberias  
Tarichaea  
Δ Mount Tabor  
Gush-halab  
Gamala

Beth-horon  
Jerusalem  
Bethlehem  
Herodium  
Machaerus  
Masada

Jordan

0 20  
Miles

# THE JEWS OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE 100-300 AD

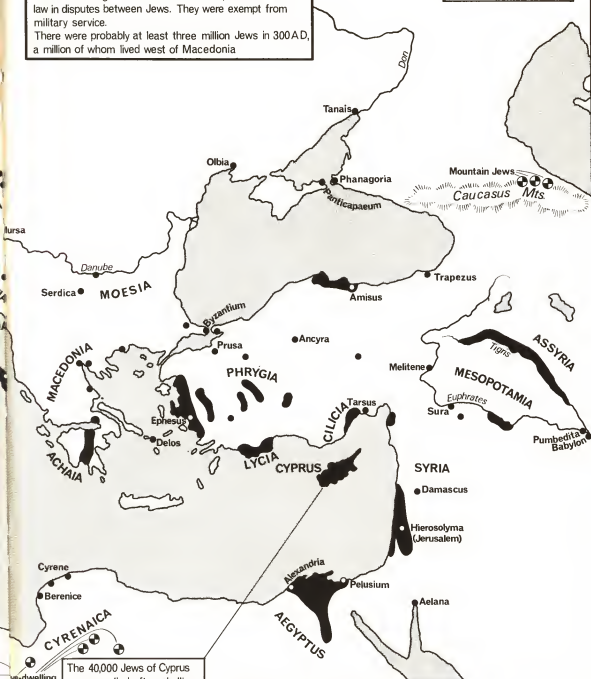


Jews filled many occupations, being farmers and cattle raisers (Mesopotamia), street traders (Egypt), slave-traders (Germany), wine and olive-growers (Spain and North Africa), weavers, garment-makers, actors, bakers and shipping-merchants (Italy). They were equally active as agriculturalists and town dwellers

By 300 AD, the Jews had settled in every part of the Roman Empire except Britain. They were guaranteed freedom of religion and were allowed to practice Jewish law in disputes between Jews. They were exempt from military service.

There were probably at least three million Jews in 300 AD, a million of whom lived west of Macedonia

0 200  
Miles



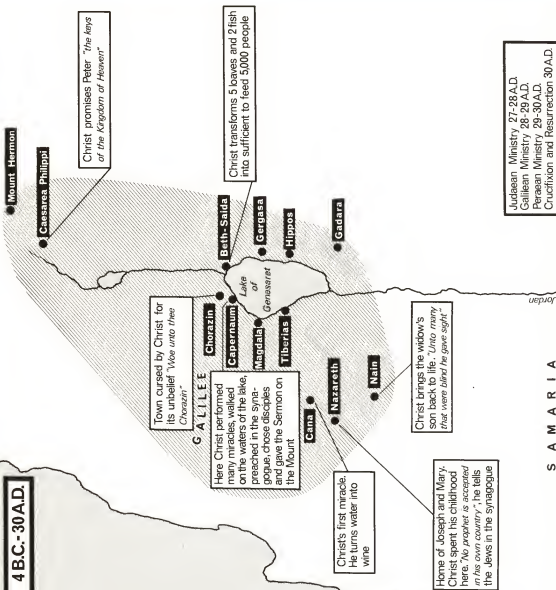
The 40,000 Jews of Cyprus were expelled after rebelling against Roman rule in 115 AD

Areas of widespread Jewish settlement

Towns with large Jewish communities

Isolated Jewish communities established after the Roman conquest of Palestine and surviving to this day

# CHRIST IN PALESTINE 4 B.C.-30 A.D.



Christ reveals himself to a woman of Samaria. "The hour cometh when ye shall neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem, worship the Father"

Sychar

Christ heals a blind man

Jericho

Christ raises Lazarus from the dead. From here he himself was "carried up into Heaven"

Emmaus

The resurrected Christ appears to two disciples. "They were terrified and affrighted, and supposed they had seen a spirit"

Jerusalem

Bethany

Bethlehem

Christ born in a manger because "there was no room for them in the inn" Circumcised on the eighth day

Christ baptized by John and then tempted by the devil in the wilderness nearby. He told the devil: "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God"

Bethabara

Aged 12, Christ questions the doctors of the Temple: "all that heard him were astonished at his understanding and answers". Later at Passover, he drove sheep-dealers out of the Temple and overturned the moneychangers' tables. His fellow Jews stoned him in the city but he escaped across the Jordan. In 30 A.D. he was condemned to death, crucified and buried; then rose from the tomb

The Salt Sea



# THE PREACHING OF ST. PAUL 45-57 A.D.

① *"There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus. And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed"*  
PAUL to the GALATIANS

① Birthplace of Saul, "a Hebrew of Hebrews": of the tribe of Benjamin, a Roman citizen later known as Paul

② Paul imprisoned for two years; then sent to Rome where he was confined to his house for a further two years

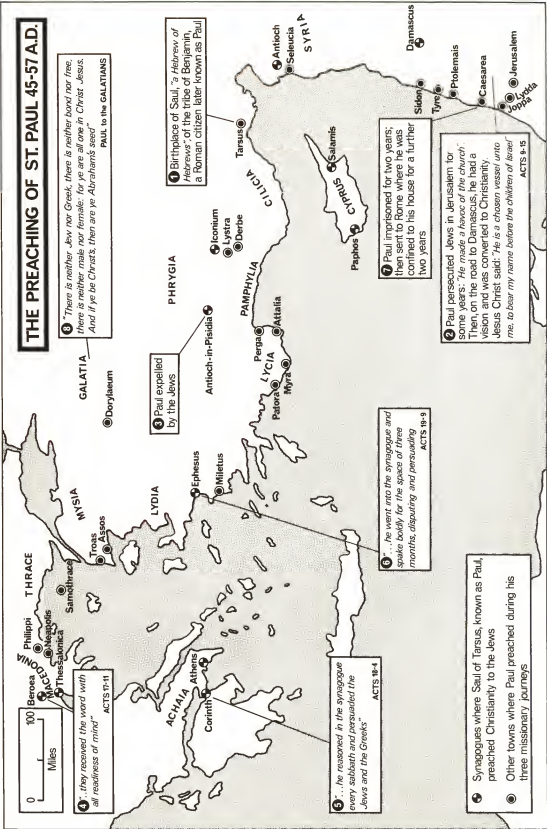
② Paul persecuted Jews in Jerusalem for some years: "He made a havoc of the church: Then, on the road to Damascus, he had a vision and was converted to Christianity. Jesus Christ said: "He is a chosen vessel unto me, to bear my name before the children of Israel"

④ Synagogues where Saul of Tarsus, known as Paul, preached Christianity to the Jews  
⑤ Other towns where Paul preached during his three missionary journeys

⑤ "...he reasoned in the synagogue every sabbath and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks"

③ "...he went into the synagogue and spoke boldly for the space of three months, disputing and persuading"

④ "...they received the word with all readiness of mind"





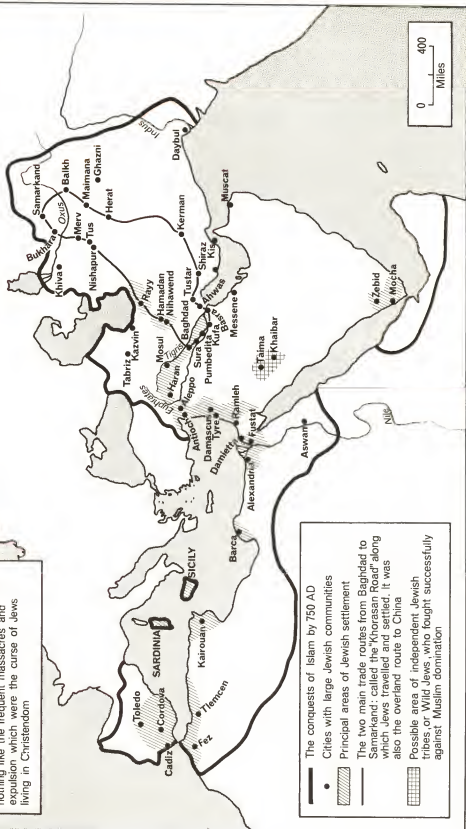
# **JEWISH CONVERTS TO CHRISTIANITY 45-300 A.D.**

- Towns with large Jewish populations in which conversion to Christianity was widespread, 100-300 A.D.
- Areas of Jewish settlement in which Christianity had become the dominant religion by 300 A.D.
- ✚ The Seven Churches of Asia Minor



# THE JEWS AND ISLAM 750 AD

Under Muslim rule the Jews found greater toleration than under Christianity. Thus the Jews of Toledo opened the gates of the city to welcome their Muslim liberators. There were nothing like the frequent massacres and expulsion which were the curse of Jews living in Christendom



The conquests of Islam by 750 AD

- Cities with large Jewish communities
- Principal areas of Jewish settlement
- The two main trade routes from Baghdad to Samarkand: called the "Khorasan Road" along which Jews travelled and settled. It was also the overland route to China
- Possible area of independent Jewish tribes, or Wild Jews, who fought successfully against Muslim domination

## THE JEWISH CONDITION UNDER MUSLIM RULE 750 AD - 1900 AD

Despite many decades of prosperity, influence, trade and toleration, the Jews living in the Arab and Muslim world faced the continual danger of anti-Jewish discrimination, violence and persecution, sometimes over brief, but sometimes over long periods. From Spain to Saudi Arabia this took the form of confinement to ghettos, punitive taxation, enforced wearing of special clothes and other humiliations, as well as repeated looting and killing

- Towns and cities with Jewish communities which flourished, despite persistent disruption and persecution, in the thousand years between the Arab conquest and 1650 AD. In some cases these towns had, by 1650, known more than two thousand years of continuous Jewish settlement

### ALGIERS

1805 40 Jews murdered

### SPAIN

Granada

Algiers

Tlemcen

Fez

Sefrou

Demnat

Atlantic Ocean

Morocco

Marakesh

### FEZ

1033 More than six thousand Jews massacred

### SEFROU

1890 Jewish quarter pillaged by Muslims, after a flood in which 54 Jews died

### DEMNAT

1875 Twenty Jews murdered  
1884 Several Jews murdered amid much persecution

### MARAKESH

1232 The Jews massacred. Anti-Jewish persecutions throughout Morocco

### TUNIS

800 AD Jews forced to pay an annual tax which constituted a substantial income for the State  
1145 Jews forced to convert, or to leave  
1250 Jews forced to wear distinguishing marks on clothes  
1869 Eighteen Jews murdered by Muslims within a few months

### KAIRAWAN

1016 The Jews of the city persecuted and forced to leave. Returning later they were again expelled

### GRANADA

1066 More than five thousand Jews murdered during Arab riots

### MOROCCO

1884-1886 More than 500 Jews murdered in sixteen years, often in broad daylight in the main streets

### TRIPOLITANIA

1897 Synagogues plundered throughout Tripolitania. Several Jews murdered

TURKEY

Mediterranean Sea

Jerba

Tripoli

Zliten

Misurata

TRIPOLITANIA

Alexandria

Egypt

River Nile

SAUDI ARABIA

### TUNISIA

1150's & 1270's Fierce anti-Jewish persecutions

### JERBA

1864 Arab bands pillage the Jewish communities, burn and loot synagogues, and rape the women

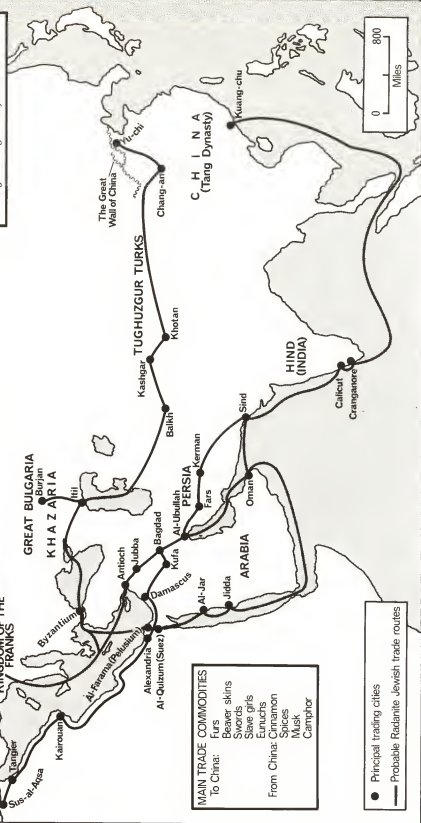
### LIBYA

1588 Forcible conversion of many Jews to Islam  
1785 Ali Gurzi Pasha persecutes Jews. Many hundreds murdered  
1860 Harsh anti-Jewish measures. All Jews leaving forced to pay a heavy exit fine (except those going to Palestine)

0 200 Miles

# JEWISH TRADERS 800-900 A.D.

Jewish merchants played a leading part in trade after the fall of the Roman Empire. A Persian writer in about 850 A.D. recorded the journeys of the Jewish traders known as "Radanites" who linked the Frankish and Chinese kingdoms by land and sea. Their name probably comes from a Persian phrase meaning "knowing the way".



## MAIN TRADE COMMODITIES

To China:

- Furs
- Beaver skins
- Swords
- Slave girls
- Eunuchs

From China:

- Cinnamon
- Spices
- Musk
- Camphor

● Principal trading cities

— Probable Radanite Jewish trade routes

# THE JEWS OF CHINA 1000-1932

Tun-huang

Between 200 and 1000 A.D. many Jewish traders from Turkestan and refugees from Persia had settled in China.

In 1286 Marco Polo wrote of the strong commercial and political influence of the Jews in China.

"During the past 40 or 50 years our religion has been but imperfectly transmitted, and although its religious writings still exists, there is none who understands as much as one word of them.... It has been our desire to repair the synagogue, and again to procure ministers to serve in it; but poverty prevented us."

LETTER FROM THE JEWS OF KAIFENG TO THE BRITISH CONSUL AT AMOY 1850

Peking

Taiyuan

Ninghsia

Kuyuan

Lanchow

Tungning

Chungmou

Loyang

Changan

Kaifeng

Huainan

Yangchow

Shanghai

Sungchiang

Hangchow

Ningpo

Foochow

Amoy

Changpu

Canton

0 200 Miles

Towns which probably had small Jewish communities by 1200 A.D. Many of these had certainly been founded over 500 years earlier. All but Kaifeng had disappeared by 1650.

By 1890 the only Jews left who still recognized their Judaism were 200 families at Kaifeng.

## THE JEWS OF KAIFENG

- 1163 Kaifeng synagogue built.
- 1427 Jewish officials organize famine relief.
- 1642 Jews active in the defence of the town against bandits.
- 1663 Restoration of the synagogue.
- 1850 Jews appeal to British Consul at Amoy.
- 1914 Site of synagogue and cemetery bought by Canadian Church of England Mission.
- 1932 Jews photographed by an American traveller.

884 Revolt of Jewish and Muslim merchants. Many massacred.

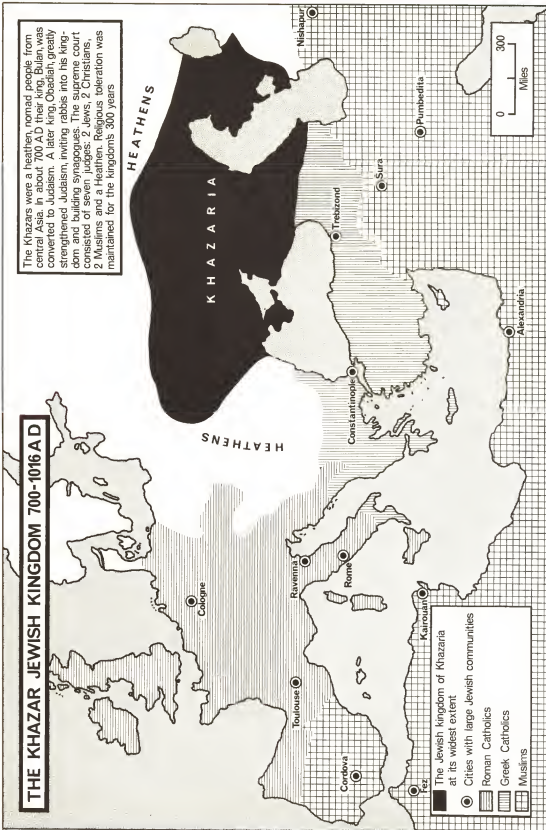
# THE KHAZAR JEWISH KINGDOM 700-1016 A.D.

The Khazars were a heathen, nomad people from central Asia. In about 700 A.D. their king, Bulan, was converted to Judaism. A later king, Obadiah, greatly strengthened Judaism, inviting rabbis into his kingdom and building synagogues. The supreme court consisted of seven judges: 2 Jews, 2 Christians, 2 Muslims and a Heathen. Religious toleration was maintained for the kingdom's 300 years

HEATHENS

KHAZARIA

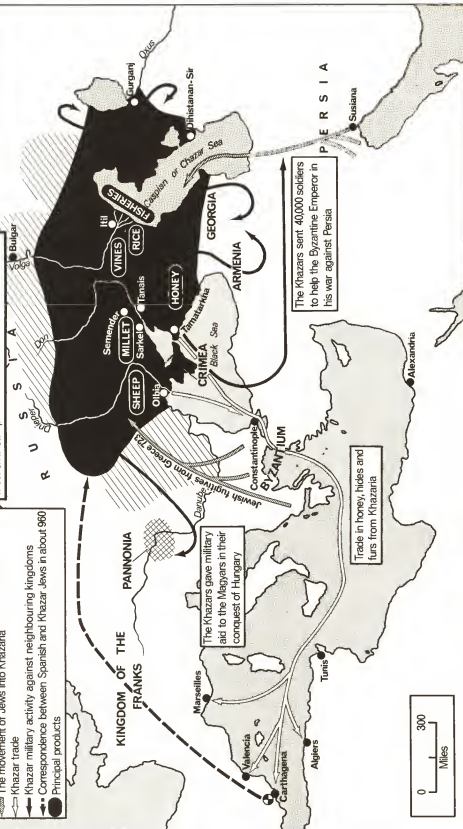
HEATHENS



# THE KHAZAR JEWISH KINGDOM 700-1016 AD

In 970 the Russians began attacking the Khazars and drove them into the Crimea. In 1016 a joint Russian-Byzantine expedition finally destroyed the Khazar kingdom. The Khazar Jews dispersed into Russia, Byzantium and the Mediterranean ports

- The Jewish Kingdom of the Khazars
- Principal cities of Khazaria
- Khazar overlordship
- Khazar settlements in the Pannonian Plain in about 800
- The movement of Jews into Khazaria
- Khazar trade
- Khazar military activity against neighbouring kingdoms
- Correspondence between Spanish and Khazar Jews in about 960
- Principal products



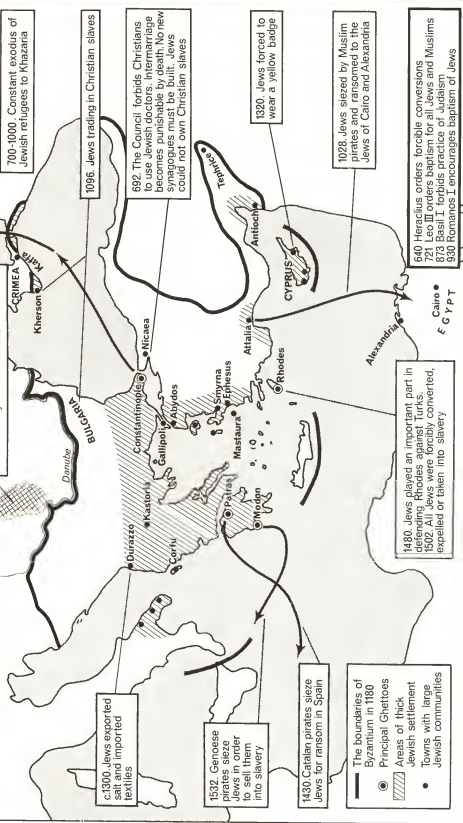
The Khazars sent 40,000 soldiers to help the Byzantine Emperor in his war against Persia

Trade in honey, hides and furs from Khazaria

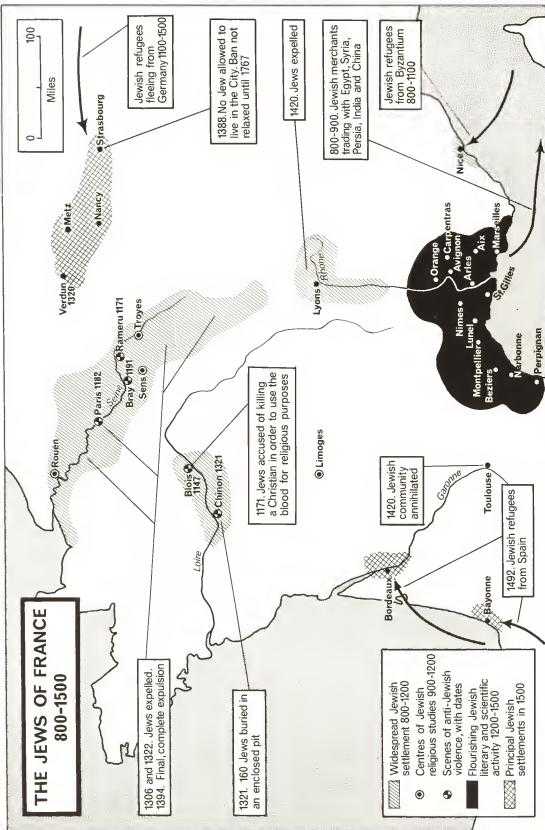
The Khazars gave military aid to the Magyars in their conquest of Hungary

# THE JEWS OF BYZANTIUM 640-1532

c.1170. Benjamin of Tudela wrote of the Wallachians "They call the Jews their brethren. When they happen to meet them they rob them, but refrain from killing them as they kill the Greeks."

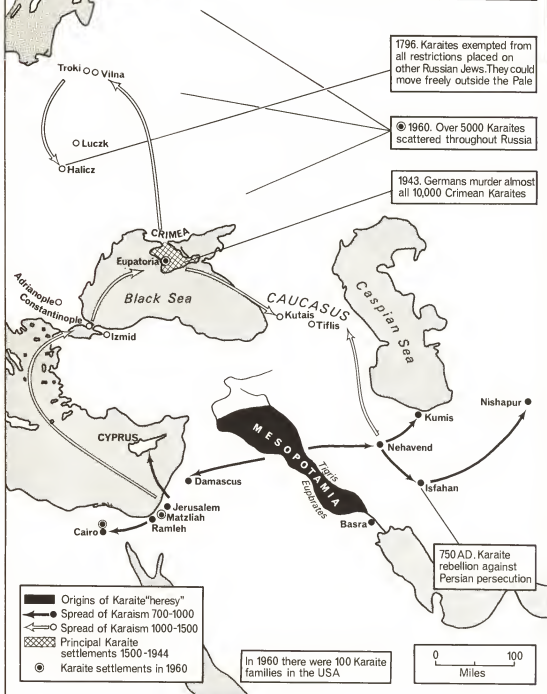




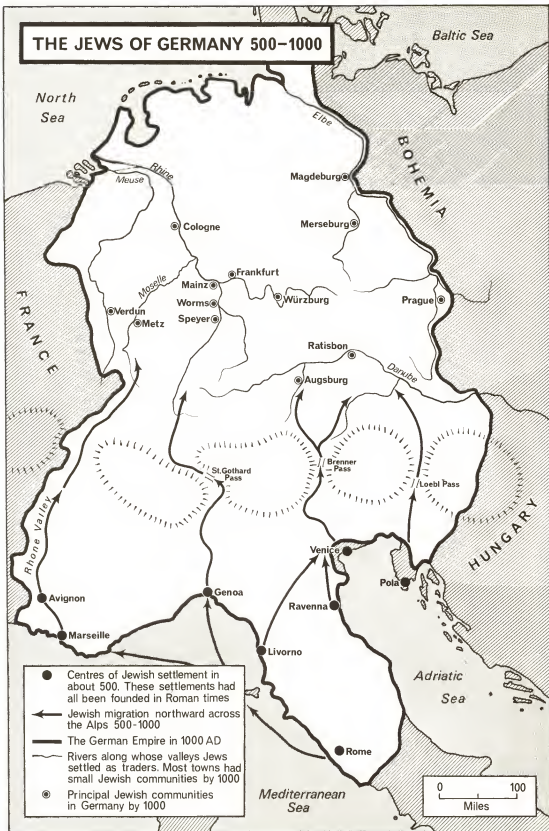


## THE KARAITES 700-1960

In 500 AD the publication of the Babylonian Talmud provided Jews with an encyclopaedic handbook of religious law and observance. The Karaites rejected the Talmud. They insisted that the Bible alone provided a sufficient code of behaviour, which individuals could interpret according to their conscience. "Karaite" means "a champion of the scriptures".



# THE JEWS OF GERMANY 500-1000

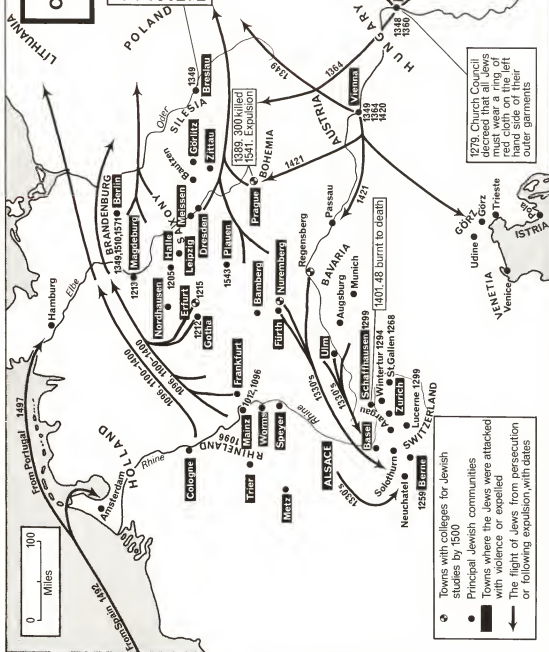


# THE JEWS OF CENTRAL EUROPE 1000-1500

1266, Church Council decreed that 'Jews...shall not live side by side with the Christians, but shall live apart in houses adjoining each other in some section of the city or village. The section inhabited by Jews shall be separated from the Christian dwelling-place by a hedge, wall or ditch'

1279, Church Council decreed that all Jews must wear a ring of red cloth on the left hand side of their outer garments

Towns with colleges for Jewish studies by 1500  
Principal Jewish communities  
Towns where the Jews were attacked with violence or expelled  
The flight of Jews from persecution or following expulsion, with dates



# THE JEWS OF POLAND, LITHUANIA AND RUSSIA 1000-1500

1170. Jews administered the Polish mint. Many coins had Hebrew inscriptions

Refugees fleeing from Germany, beginning in 1069 and continuing throughout the 12th, 13th and 14th centuries. The German which they spoke developed over the centuries into "Yiddish", and became a Jewish lingua franca

1399. First persecution of Jews in Poland. The Rabbi and 13 elders were charged with theft and desecration of Church property. They were tortured and then burnt alive

1407. Anti-Jewish riots

1494. Jews restricted to a suburb of Cracow, the first Polish ghetto

1333-1370. Casimir the Great issued a series of Charters protecting Jews. One decreed that "if the Jew enters the house of a Christian, no one has a right to cause him any injury or unpleasantness"

1388-1390. Grand Duke Vitovt grants privileges to Jews and protects them

Novgorod

Moscow

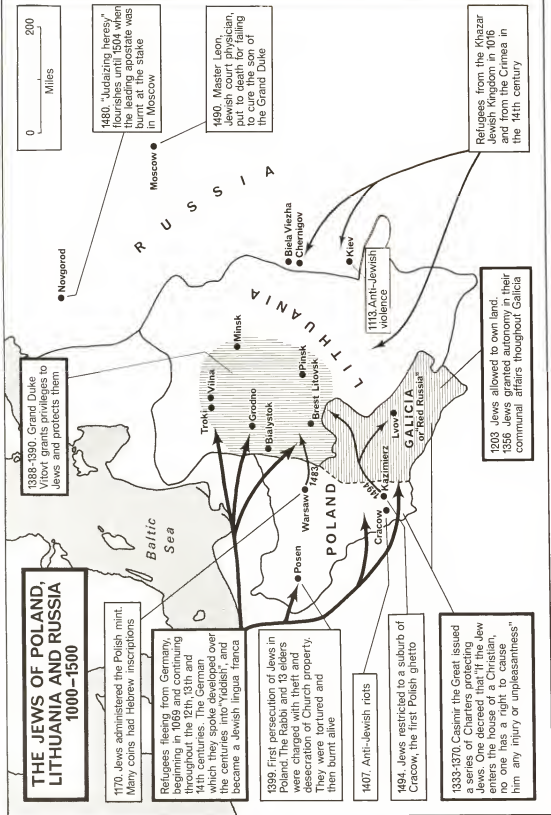
1490. Master Leon, Jewish court physician, put to death for failing to cure the son of the Grand Duke

1480. "Judaizing heresy" flourishes until 1504 when the leading apostate was burnt at the stake in Moscow

Refugees from the Khazar Jewish Kingdom in 1016 and from the Crimea in the 14th century

1203 Jews allowed to own land. 1356 Jews granted autonomy in their communal affairs throughout Galicia

1113. Anti-Jewish violence



# NINE PROMINENT JEWISH THINKERS 882-1939

**H** 1818-1883. Karl Marx. Philosopher, prophet of social revolution. Stressed the importance of economics and class struggle as motive forces in history. Baptized; contemptuous towards Jews

**F** 1632-1677. Baruch Spinoza. Philosopher. Initiated modern biblical criticism. Excommunicated by the Jews of Amsterdam

**E** 1040-1105. Rashi. Rabbinical scholar and "the Prince of Bible commentators"

**G** 1288-1344. Levi Ben Gerson. Philosopher, mathematician, astronomer, biblical scholar. Invented "Jacob's Staff" for mariners. Founded basis of trigonometry

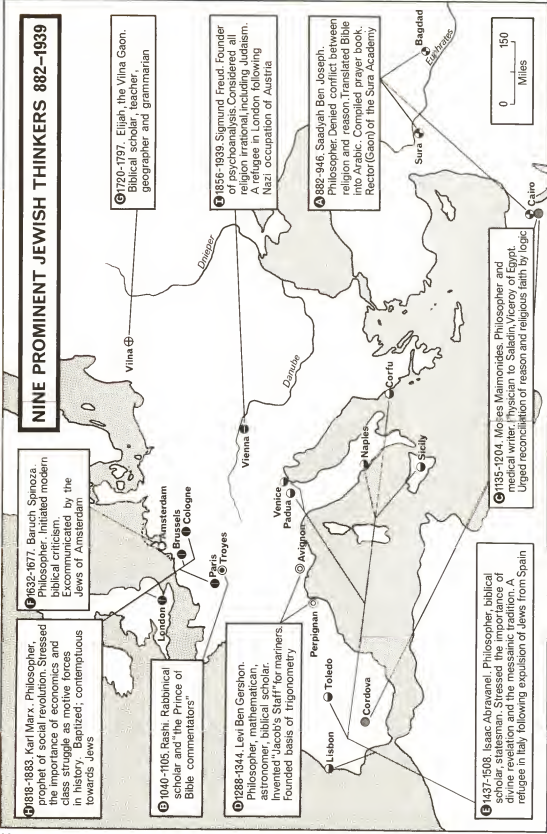
**G** 1720-1797. Elijah, the Vilna Gaon. Biblical scholar, teacher, geographer and grammarian

**T** 1856-1939. Sigmund Freud. Founder of psychoanalysis. Considered all religion irrational, including Judaism. A refugee in London following Nazi occupation of Austria

**A** 882-946. Saadyah Ben Joseph. Philosopher. Denied conflict between religion and reason. Translated Bible into Arabic. Compiled prayer book. Rector (Gaon) of the Sura Academy

**E** 1437-1508. Isaac Abravanel. Philosopher, biblical scholar, statesman. Stressed the importance of divine revelation and the messianic tradition. A refugee in Italy following expulsion of Jews from Spain

**G** 1135-1204. Moses Maimonides. Philosopher and medical writer. Physician to Saladin, Viceroy of Egypt. Urged reconciliation of reason and religious faith by logic



# BENJAMIN OF TUDELA 1165-1173

Regions described by Benjamin of Tudela  
● Towns visited or described by Benjamin

All quotations are taken from Benjamin's book. He was probably a merchant, but wherever he went he tried to find out about the local Jews, and in his book he left detailed descriptions of Jewish life and traditions

"The Jews are oppressed and live by silk-weaving"

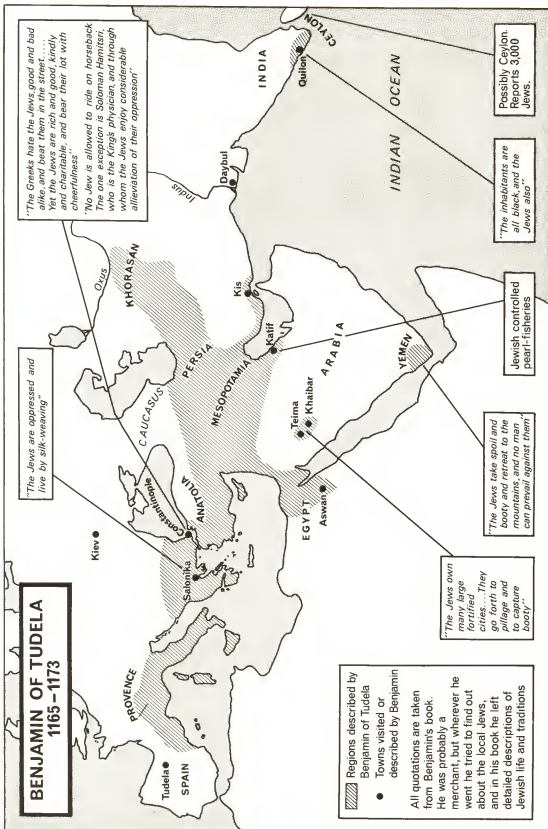
"The Greeks hate the Jews, good and bad alike, and beat them in the street.... Yet the Jews are rich and good, kindly and charitable, and bear their lot with cheerfulness"  
"No Jew is allowed to ride on horseback. The one exception is Solomon Hamitru, who is the King's physician, and through whom the Jews enjoy considerable alleviation of their oppression"

"The Jews take spoil and booty and retreat to the mountains and no man can prevail against them"

Jewish controlled pearl-fisheries

"The inhabitants are all black and the Jews also"

Possibly Ceylon. Reports 3,000 Jews.



# RABBINICAL COUNCILS 1000 - 1642

Weissenfels  
1386

Erfurt

Frankfurt

Münster

Bingen

Worms  
1196

Speyer  
1223

Troyes

1450 Unsuccessful attempt to centralize German-Jewish legal procedure

1040-1105 Rabbinical school under Rashi interpreted the scriptures  
1150 Synod drew up laws about litigation between Jews  
1160 Synod drew up laws about dowries

1400 Burial procedure for Jews established

1554 Bigamy permitted if no children born by the first marriage

1416 Jewish communities empowered to levy taxes for communal defence

1418 Extravagant dress and banqueting censured. Games of chance allowed only on fast-days

Ferrara

Bologna

Forlì

Florence  
1428

Barcelona  
1463

1354 Synod authorized Jewish communities to form permanent associations for mutual protection

Valladolid

1432 Synod ruled on religious observance, Jewish community laws and communal taxation

Corfu  
1642

1642 Laws to protect orphans against neglect by their surviving parent

Principal law-making councils with a note of some of their decisions  
Other councils, with dates





# DISPUTATIONS BETWEEN CHRISTIANS AND JEWS 800-1700

1240. Jews defended the Talmud against charges of blasphemy

1263 Debate on the "true faith", and whether the Messiah had appeared or not.

Some Disputations were serious theological discussions between Christians and Jews. Others were intended to provide an excuse for anti-Jewish violence.

1700. Christians failed to convert the Jews. The Jews said: "We believe what we have been taught; let the Christians adhere to what they have been taught."

1500. Disputation led to expulsion of the Jews from the Rhineland

880 AD. Disputation followed by persecution and expulsion

Principal Disputations  
Other Disputations

1450. Disputation arranged in order to incite Christians against Jews

1413-1414. Disputation summoned by Pope Benedict XIII. Held 69 sessions. Failed to persuade Jews that, from Talmudic evidence, Jesus was the Messiah. A Papal Bull forbade Christians to study the Talmud

POLAND

GERMANY

FRANCE

SPAIN

Constantinople

Rome

Barcelona

Tortosa

Pamplona 1380's

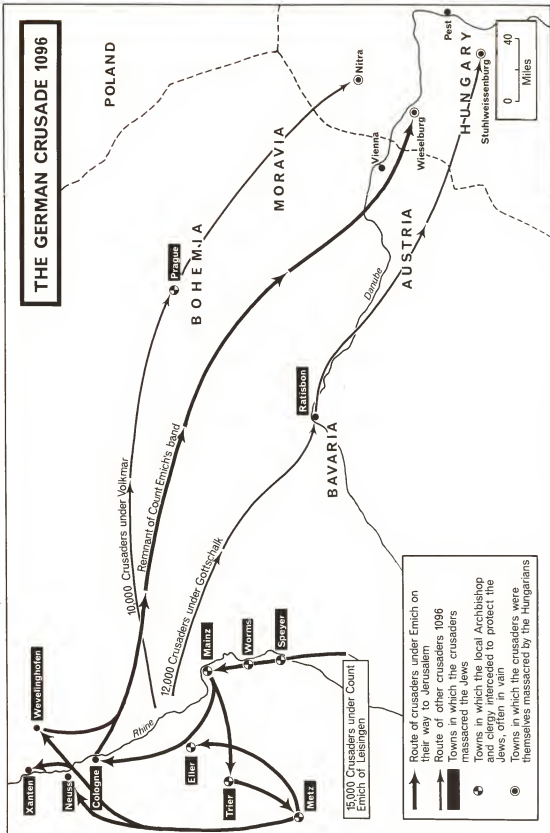
Burgos 1375

Avila 1375

Granada 1430

0 150 Miles

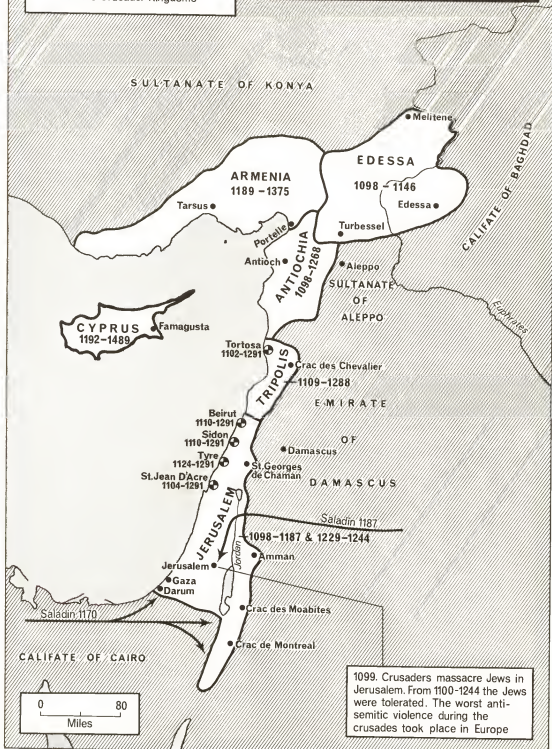
# THE GERMAN CRUSADE 1096



Crusader Kingdoms, with dates

⊕ Crusader territories on the coast, held after the Muslim conquest of the Crusader Kingdoms

## THE CRUSADER KINGDOMS 1098 - 1489



# THE JEWS OF ITALY 1000-1600

1584. Each week 150 Jews were compelled to attend conversionist sermons.

*"Higgledy piggledy, packed we lie,  
Rats in a hamper, swine in a sty.  
Wasps in a bottle, frogs in a sieve,  
Worms in a carcase, fleas in a sleeve  
Hist! square shoulders, settle your thumbs  
And buzz for the bishop—here he comes."*

**BROWNING, HOLY-CROSS DAY  
JEWS AT A CONVERSIONIST SERMON**

0 100  
Miles

c.1310. Conference of Italian Jews discussed how to help the persecuted Jews of Germany

1268. Persecution led to total destruction of the Jewish community. Synagogues turned into churches

1550. Jews expelled

1597. 1000 Jews expelled

1000 AD. A Jew was the collector of revenues and director of the mint

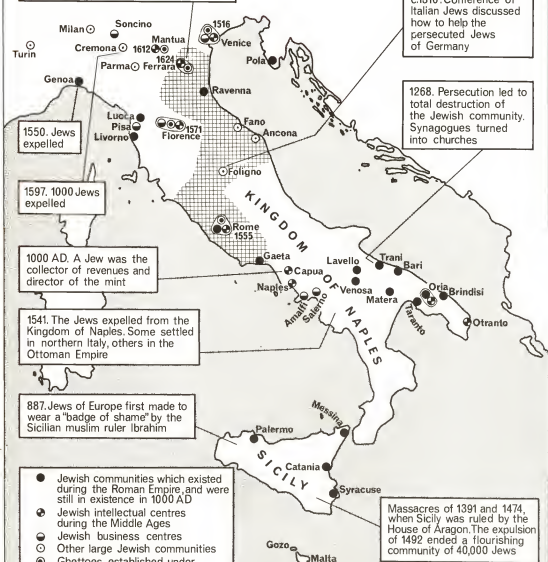
1541. The Jews expelled from the Kingdom of Naples. Some settled in northern Italy, others in the Ottoman Empire

887. Jews of Europe first made to wear a "badge of shame" by the Sicilian muslim ruler Ibrahim

- Jewish communities which existed during the Roman Empire, and were still in existence in 1000 AD
- Jewish intellectual centres during the Middle Ages
- Jewish business centres
- Other large Jewish communities
- Ghettos established under Papal pressure, with dates
- Area of Papal legislation restricting Jewish rights, 1555. No Jew could own property. All Jews had to wear yellow hats, all Jewesses yellow veils. Conversionist preachers had to be admitted to all synagogues

Massacres of 1391 and 1474, when Sicily was ruled by the House of Aragon. The expulsion of 1492 ended a flourishing community of 40,000 Jews

Jewish communities set up in Roman times. Expelled 1492. From 1539, under Knights of St. John, many Jews were captured in raids on Turkish ships and ports, and formed a "community of slaves" with their own synagogue



# THE JEWS OF ENGLAND 1066-1290

"All Jews, wherever in the realm they are, must be under the King's protection... nor can any of them put himself under the protection of any powerful person without the King's licence, because the Jews themselves and all their chattels are the King's... If anyone detain them or their money the King may claim them, if he so desire, as his own". TWELFTH CENTURY LAW

- Towns with Archae, or official registers of Jewish financial transactions
- Other towns with Jewish communities, often of only three or four families
- Towns from which the Jews were expelled before 1290

1190. Violent attack on Jews by crusaders. The Jews killed themselves rather than surrender

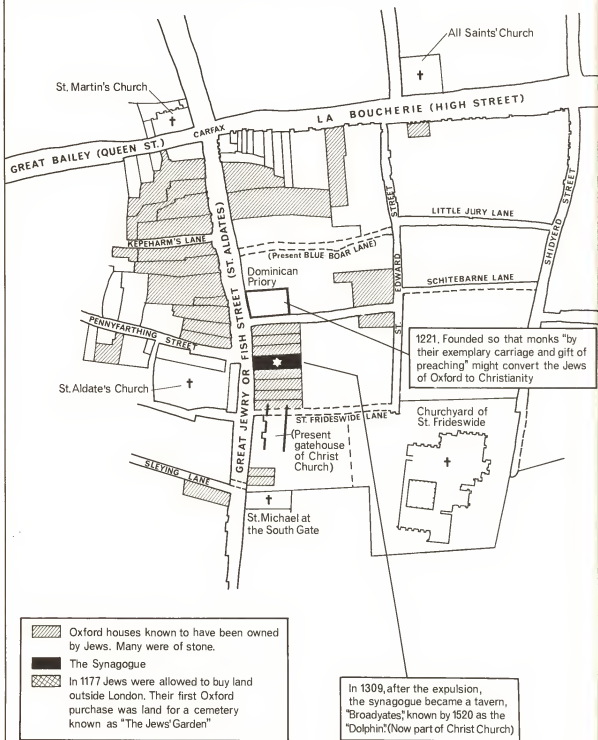
1255. Ritual murder charge. 18 Jews executed

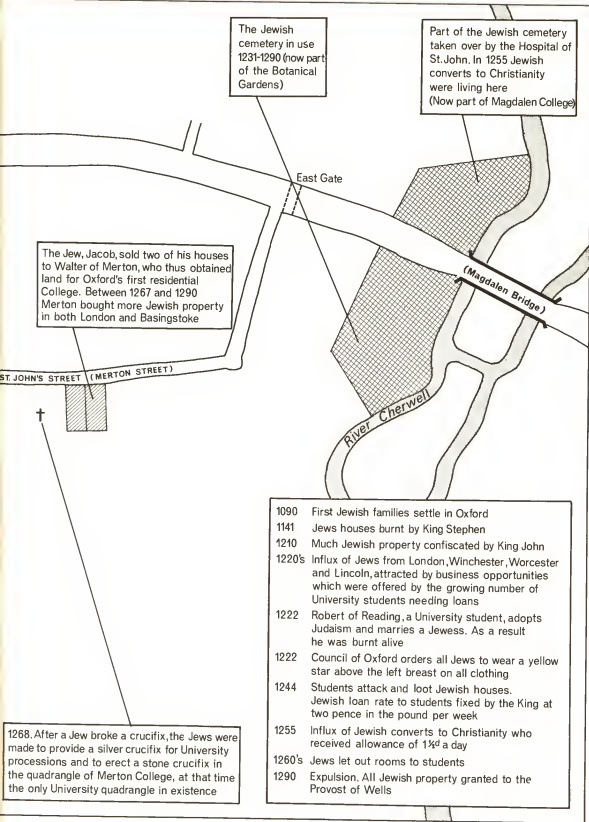
1281. Synod forbids Jews to hold public office

The first Jews came to England from Rouen with William the Conqueror. They were mostly moneylenders, dealing both with the King and his barons. After 1189, under the impetus of the crusades, they were much persecuted, fined, assaulted, and expelled from particular towns. In 1290 all 5000 were expelled, and crossed to France and Flanders, having had all their property confiscated.

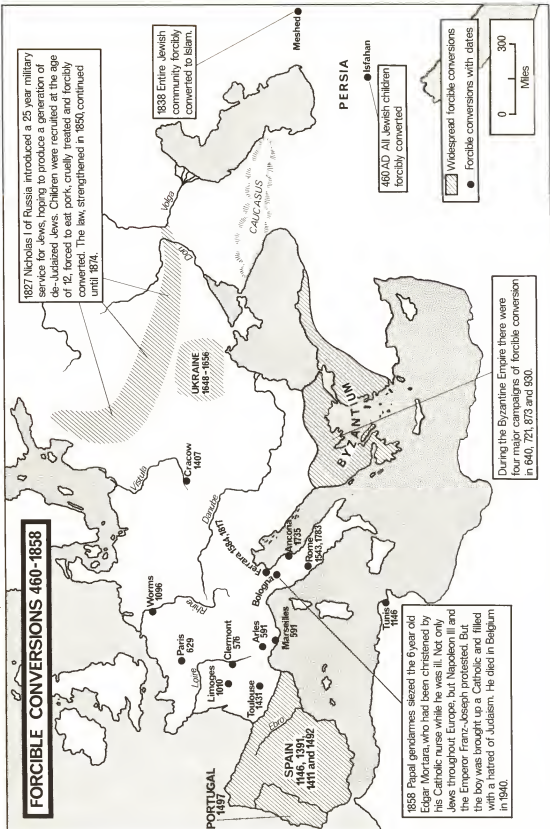
0 50  
Miles

# THE JEWS OF OXFORD 1090-1290



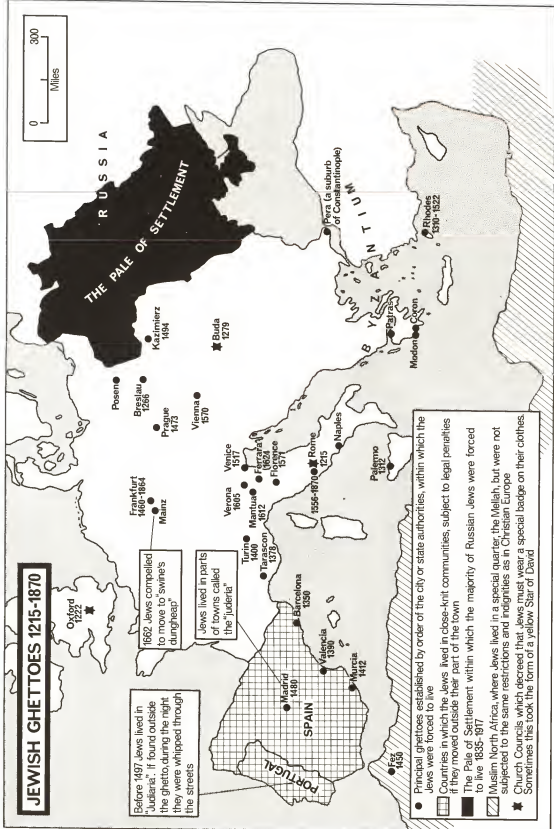


# FORCIBLE CONVERSIONS 460-1858

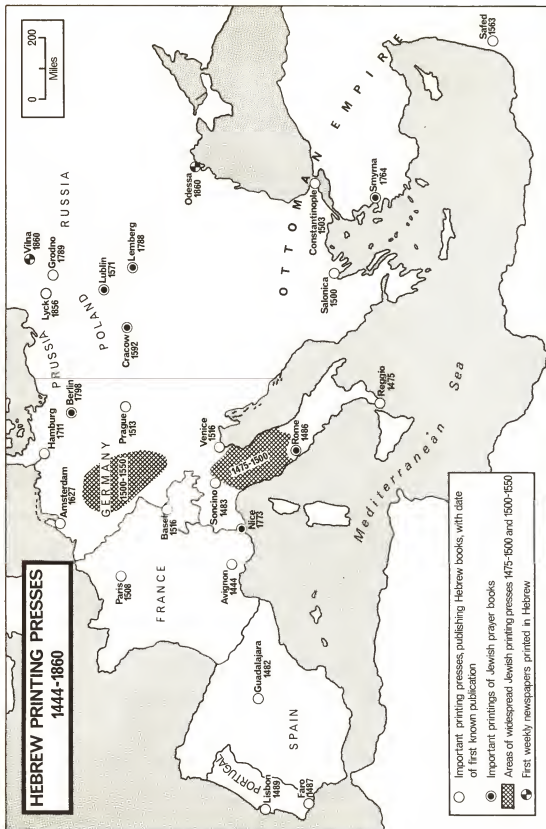
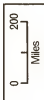




# **JEWISH GHETTOS 1215-1870**



# **HEBREW PRINTING PRESSES 1444-1860**



# THE JEWS OF SPAIN AND PORTUGAL 1000-1497

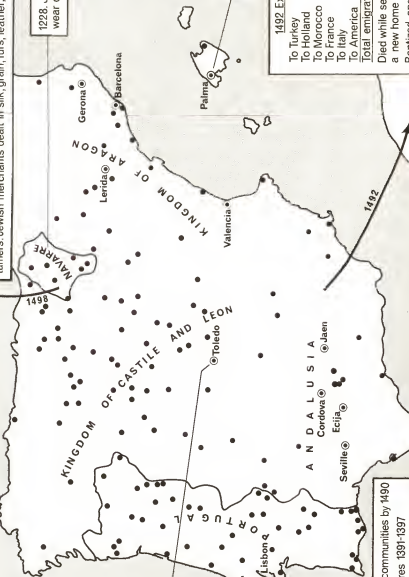
Jews played a leading part in the cultural and economic life of Spain during the Roman, Islamic and Christian periods. Many were converted to Christianity in the 100 years before the expulsion. Jews were active in most occupations, and are known to have been doctors, lawyers, carpenters, tailors, butchers, bookbinders, tax-collectors, moneylenders, candlemakers, shipowners, sheep farmers, horse dealers and even lion-tamers. Jewish merchants dealt in silk, grain, furs, leather, wool and timber

1228. Jews forced to wear distinctive badge

1391. 50,000 Jews killed

## 1492 Expulsion

To Turkey	90,000
To Holland	25,000
To Morocco	20,000
To France	10,000
To Italy	10,000
To America	5,000
Total emigrated	160,000
Died while seeking a new home	20,000
Baptized, and remained in Spain	50,000

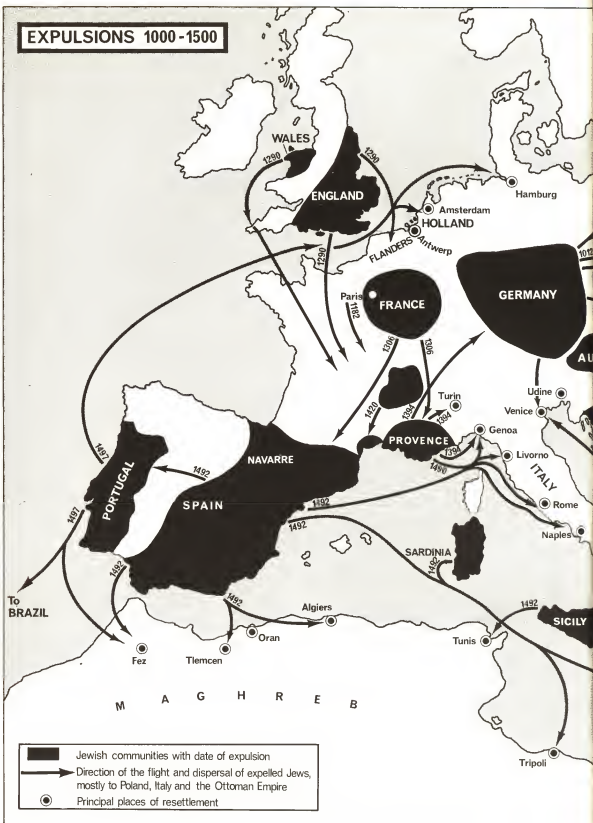


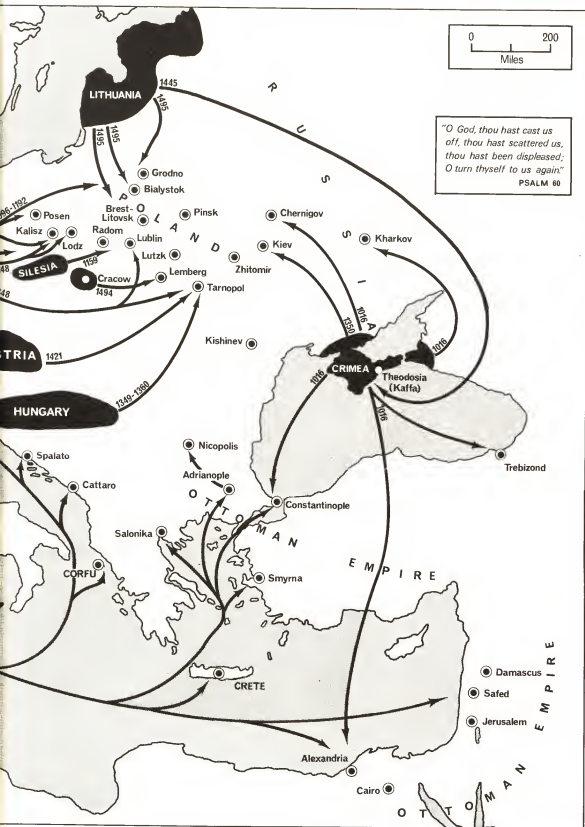
1355. 12,000 Jews massacred by the mob

1373, 1449, 1482. Anti-Jewish riots

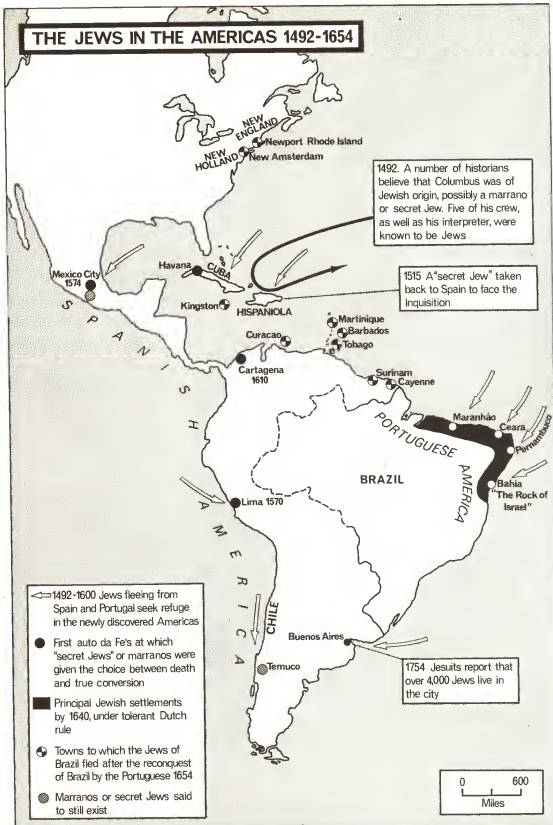
- Towns with Jewish communities by 1490
- ◉ Anti-Jewish massacres 1391-1397
- The expulsion of the Jews 1492-1498

# EXPULSIONS 1000-1500





# THE JEWS IN THE AMERICAS 1492-1654

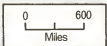


1492. A number of historians believe that Columbus was of Jewish origin, possibly a marrano or secret Jew. Five of his crew, as well as his interpreter, were known to be Jews

1515 A "secret Jew" taken back to Spain to face the Inquisition

1754 Jesuits report that over 4,000 Jews live in the city

- ↖ 1492-1600 Jews fleeing from Spain and Portugal seek refuge in the newly discovered Americas
- First auto da Fe's at which "secret Jews" or marranos were given the choice between death and true conversion
- Principal Jewish settlements by 1640, under tolerant Dutch rule
- ⊙ Towns to which the Jews of Brazil fled after the reconquest of Brazil by the Portuguese 1654
- Marranos or secret Jews said to still exist



# THE JEWS OF RUSSIA 1545-1837

— Russia in 1650

Annexations of 1654 give Russia its first large Jewish communities. Many of the Jews were at once murdered

Centres of conversion to Judaism 1796-1825. In 1825 all settlements were destroyed and the converts banished to Siberia and the Caucasus

Expulsion of the Jews, with dates

1825, Tsar Alexander sees a Jewish family making tin-plate, an occupation forbidden to Jews. The family were at once deported, and local authorities warned "that the rules concerning the Jews must be observed with all possible stringency"

1563. Jews who refused baptism drowned

1545. Jewish goods from Poland burnt in public, as Jews forbidden to visit or trade in Moscow

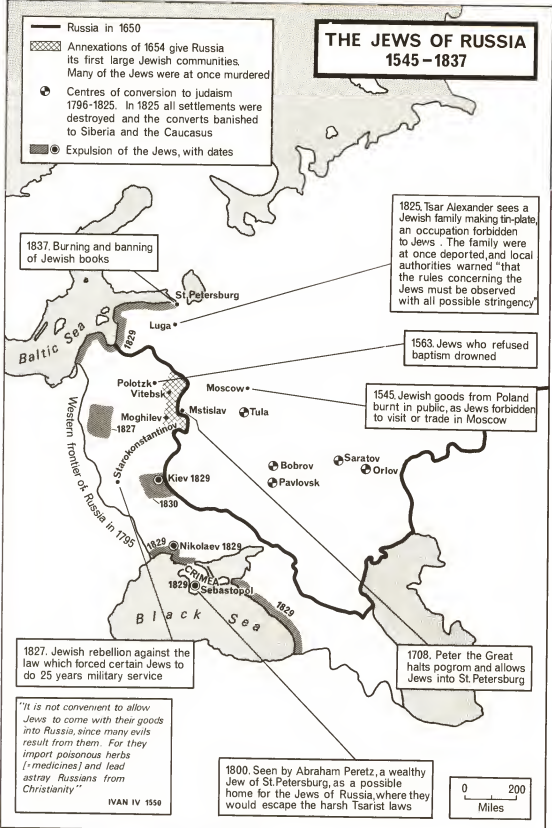
1708. Peter the Great halts pogrom and allows Jews into St. Petersburg

1800. Seen by Abraham Peretz, a wealthy Jew of St. Petersburg, as a possible home for the Jews of Russia, where they would escape the harsh Tsarist laws

1827. Jewish rebellion against the law which forced certain Jews to do 25 years military service

"It is not convenient to allow Jews to come with their goods into Russia, since many evils result from them. For they import poisonous herbs [-medicines] and lead astray Russians from Christianity"

IVAN IV 1550



# THE SECRET JEWS OF SPAIN AND PORTUGAL 1492-1930



FRANCE

Pyrenees

1492-1600. Some marranos found refuge in Bordeaux and Bayonne

"Against truth, force does not prevail"  
MARRANO POEM 1665

1836. A British traveller meets a secret Jew

1506. Widespread slaying of New Christians"

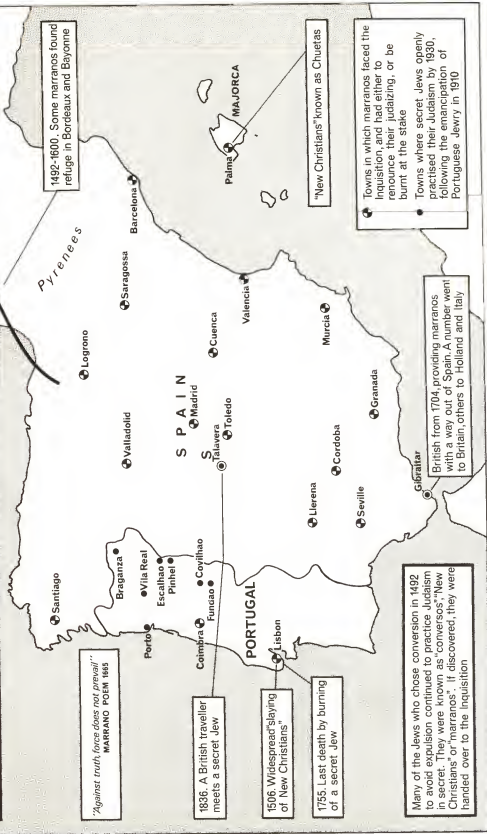
1755. Last death by burning of a secret Jew

Many of the Jews who chose conversion in 1492 to avoid expulsion continued to practice Judaism in secret. They were known as "conversos", "New Christians" or "marranos". If discovered, they were handed over to the Inquisition

"New Christians" known as Chuetas

Towns in which marranos faced the Inquisition, and had either to renounce their judaizing, or be burnt at the stake  
Towns where secret Jews openly practised their Judaism by 1930, following the emancipation of Portuguese Jewry in 1910

British from 1704, providing marranos with a way out of Spain. A number went to Britain, others to Holland and Italy





# JEWS UNDER TURKISH RULE 1500 - 1914

10,000 Karaites Jews  
See Maps 27 and 88

1769, 1806. Jews  
suffer greatly in  
the wars between  
Turkey and Russia

Ottoman Empire by 1550. Over a million Jews by 1660.  
Many had fled from Spanish and Cossack persecution.  
Ottoman Empire in 1900. 500,000 Jews.

Areas of continuous Jewish settlement 900 - 1900.  
Jewish cave dwellers or troglodytes. Each Jewish  
village has its own synagogue and rabbi. There are  
probably more than 10,000 of these Jews living in the  
desert mountains, many underground or in high rock  
forts. They have lived here without interruption for 2,000  
years.

1500 - 1800 Haven for Jews fleeing persecution  
from Spain, Italy, Germany, Ukraine, Poland,  
Rumania and Russia.

Under Turkish rule  
1518 - 1830 Jews had  
to wear a black  
skulcap and grey  
cloak and hood.

1574 Turks drive out Spaniards  
and Jewish community of 4000  
flourishes as vineyard cultivators  
and wine merchants.

1551 Turks encourage  
settlement of Spanish Jews.

1500. Turks encourage Jewish  
merchants and physicians to  
settle in Asia Minor.

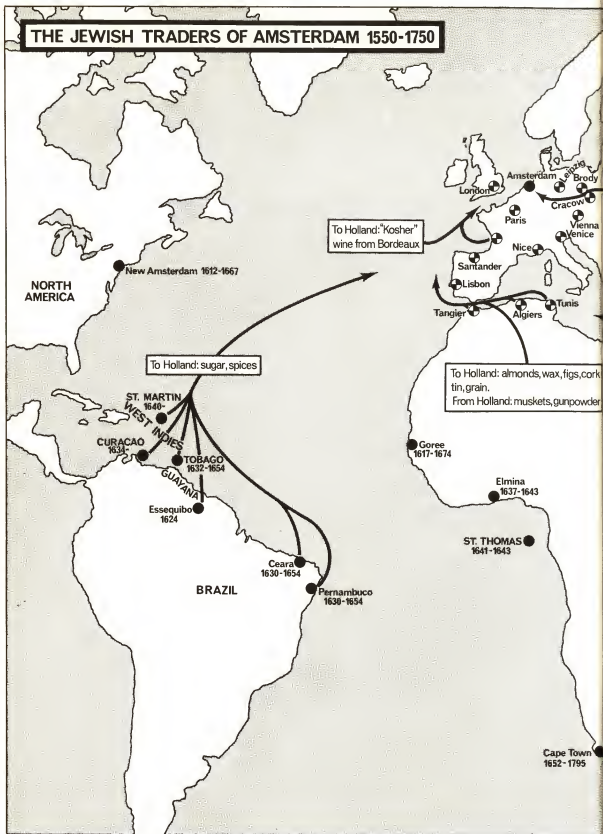
85,000 Jews, mostly  
refugees from  
Russia, by 1914

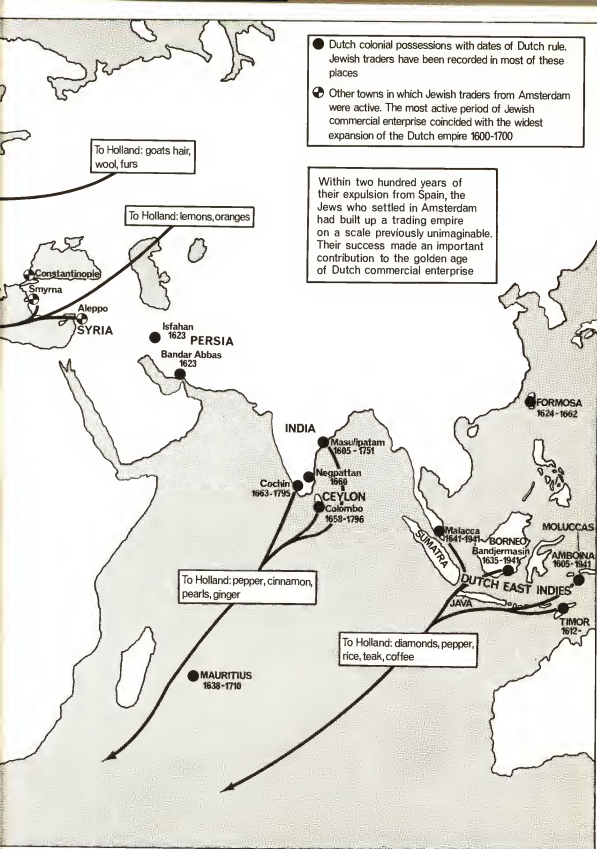
The Mountain Jews. "Rug-  
makers and leather  
workers. 30,000 in 1900.  
Their language, 'lad', is  
basically Persian written  
in Hebrew characters.

10,000 Jews calling themselves  
Hebraei. Carpet weavers, vineyard  
workers, pedlars and gardeners.

0 300  
Miles

# THE JEWISH TRADERS OF AMSTERDAM 1550-1750





# FALSE MESSIAHS 400-1816



In times of persecution, uncertainty or extreme poverty, many Jews turned for relief to "false" messiahs, many of whom offered to bring them back to Jerusalem. In many cases few details survive about these men; in some cases even their names are unknown

1726 Yankiev Leibowitz Frank  
Agitation by his followers continued until 1816

c.1000 called  
Menahem

Lemberg

1720 Mordecai  
Mokiah

Prague

1720-1726  
Nehemiah  
Hiyya-Hayyim

1740 Moses  
Hayyim Luzzatto

1502 Asher  
Lammikin

Padua

1087

1393 Moses  
Botarel

1522 David  
Reubeni

Cisneros

Avila

Avilon

1290 Samuel

1290 Abraham

1117

Cordova

Fer

1127

SICILY

1284 Abraham  
Abulefia

CRETE

c. 400 Tried to  
lead the Jews  
dry-shod to  
Jerusalem

1700 Michael  
Caraboso

Smyrna

1648-1676 Sabbatai  
Zevi

1730 Jacob  
Querido

c.1000 called  
Menahem

720 called  
Serene

1147 David Alroy  
Waged war against  
the Persians. Intended  
to lead an army to  
Jerusalem

800 called Judah  
Juggnan

750 Obayah Abu-  
Iss of Isfahan

c. 1100 called  
Chaddi

"Thou, O God, hast promised to redeem us:  
hasten therefore the period of our  
redemption... The enemy wounds our heart  
throws stones at us, afflicts us, treads us  
under-foot, and scoffs both at us and our  
hope for redemption... But the daughter  
of Zion may indeed rejoice for our  
Messiah cometh."

JEWISH PRAYER

# SABBATAI ZEVI 1626-1676

● Vilna  
● Grodno

3 "I am told for certain... of a Jew in town, that in the name of the rest do offer to give any man £100 to be paid £100 if a certain person, now at Smyrna, be within these two years crowned... as the King of the World and that this man is the true Messiah"

PEPYS DIARY 1666

5 1667 Zevi accepts Islam. Most of his followers are disillusioned. A remnant of them became Muslims with him, and settled in Salonica

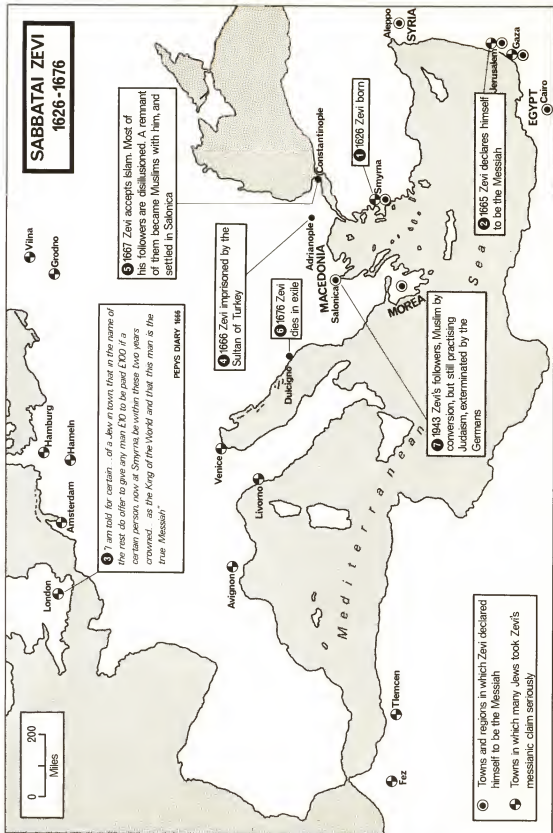
4 1666 Zevi imprisoned by the Sultan of Turkey

6 1676 Zevi dies in exile

7 1943 Zevi's followers, Muslim by conversion, but still practising Judaism, exterminated by the Germans

● Towns and regions in which Zevi declared himself to be the Messiah

● Towns in which many Jews took Zevi's messianic claim seriously



# COURT JEWS 1500-1800

Leffman Behrends 1630-1714.  
Secured a rabbinate and special  
privileges for Hanover Jews

● Hanover

● Brunswick

Israel Jacobson 1768-1828. An  
educationalist who established  
school for Jews and Christians.  
He obtained abolition of poll  
tax on Jews in 1815

Samson Wertheimer 1648-1724.  
Court banker of Vienna 1690.  
Chief Rabbi of Hungary 1719.  
Prevented the publication of  
anti-semitic books. Established  
a fund to assist Palestine paupers  
(lasted to 1940)

HESSE

▲ ● Frankfurt

▲ Darmstadt ▲ Aschaffenburg

▲ Wertheim

● Worms

● Heidelberg

ANSBACH

WURTEMBERG

Joseph Oppenheimer (Jüd Süß)  
1698-1738. Finance minister. He  
was accused of stealing state  
funds. He refused to accept  
Christianity and was hanged

Samuel Oppenheimer 1630-1703.  
Helped finance Austrian wars  
against Turkey and Spain.  
Supported those Jews seeking  
to settle in Palestine

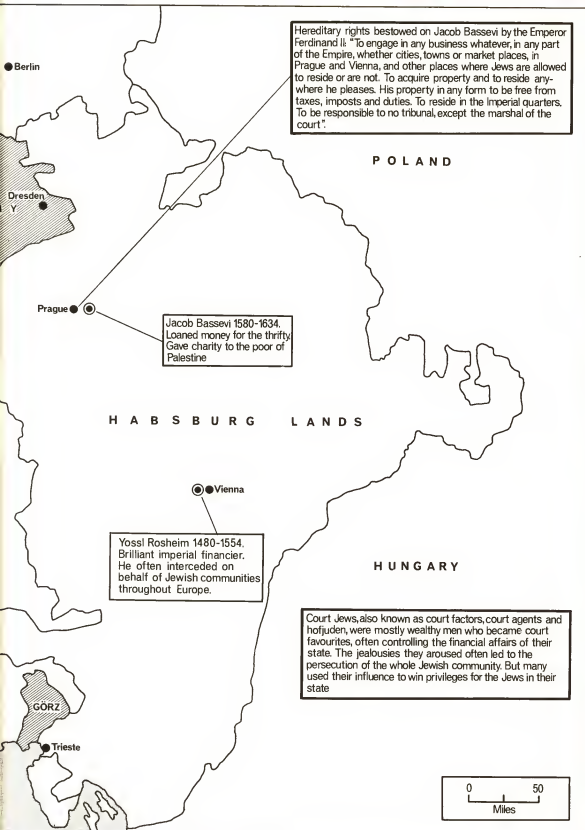
FRANCE

States with Court Jews in high official regard

● Towns with prominent Court Jews

▲ Towns where the Court Jew, Wolf Breidenbach  
obtained the abolition of Jewish tolls

● Leading Court Jews



Hereditary rights bestowed on Jacob Bassevi by the Emperor Ferdinand II: "To engage in any business whatever, in any part of the Empire, whether cities, towns or market places, in Prague and Vienna, and other places where Jews are allowed to reside or are not. To acquire property and to reside anywhere he pleases. His property in any form to be free from taxes, imposts and duties. To reside in the Imperial quarters. To be responsible to no tribunal, except the marshal of the court".

P O L A N D

Jacob Bassevi 1580-1634.  
Loaned money for the thrifty.  
Gave charity to the poor of Palestine

H A B S B U R G L A N D S

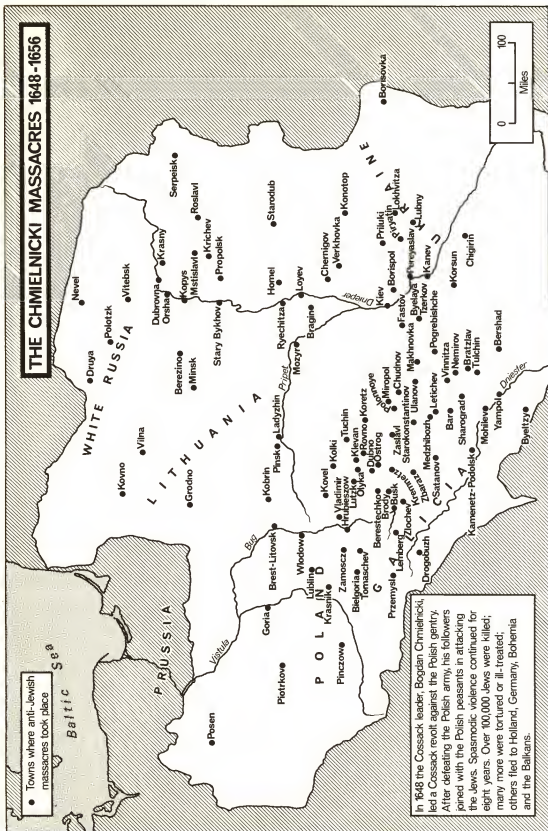
Yossi Rosheim 1480-1554.  
Brilliant imperial financier.  
He often interceded on  
behalf of Jewish communities  
throughout Europe.

H U N G A R Y

Court Jews, also known as court factors, court agents and hofjuden, were mostly wealthy men who became court favourites, often controlling the financial affairs of their state. The jealousies they aroused often led to the persecution of the whole Jewish community. But many used their influence to win privileges for the Jews in their state

0 50  
Miles

## Towns where anti-Jewish massacres took place



In 1648 the Cossack leader Bogdan Chmielnicki, led a Cossack revolt against the Polish gentry. After defeating the Polish army, his followers joined with the Polish peasants in attacking the Jews. Sporadic violence continued for eight years. Over 100,000 Jews were killed; many more were tortured or ill-treated; others fled to Holland, Germany, Bohemia and the Balkans.



# THE MYSTERY OF THE TEN LOST TRIBES OF ISRAEL



● Peoples claimed by different writers to be the Ten Lost Tribes, dispersed by the Assyrian deportations of 740-700 BC

● Peoples believing themselves to be descended from the Ten Lost Tribes

↑ Nineteenth century expeditions in search of the Ten Lost Tribes

# NAPOLEON AND THE JEWS

1805. Napoleon forms a Jewish battalion, which fights at Waterloo

1800-1815. British subsidies to her European allies in the war against Napoleon handled by the Rothschilds

1807. Napoleon convenes Grand Sanhedrin of 45 rabbis and 25 lay Jews, which declares that Jews are not a national but a purely religious community

1806. Napoleon protects Jewish moneylenders

● Ghettos which Napoleon freed with dates  
 These ghettos were all restored after  
 Napoleon's fall in 1815  
 ↑ Napoleon's march on Constantinople, checked by the British in 1799  
 ▨ Jews of Westphalia fully emancipated in 1807 by Napoleon's brother, Jerome  
 ▩ Jews of Hamburg, Mecklenburg, Lübeck and Bremen granted full civil rights by France in 1811

WHITE  
RUSSIA

RUSSIA

PRUSSIA  
WESTPHALIA

AUSTRIA

Leipzig  
Frankfurt  
1811  
Mainz  
1798  
Waterloo  
Paris

Venice  
1797

Rome  
1810

Constantinople

"C'est pas seulement pour rendre aux juifs leur Jérusalem que Bonaparte a conquis la Syrie; il avait de plus vastes desseins... de marcher sur Constantinople, pour jeter de là l'apouvante dans Vienne et Petersbourg."  
 THE MONITEUR 1799

"Bonaparte a fait publier une proclamation dans laquelle il invite tous les juifs de l'Asie et de l'Afrique à venir se ranger sous ses drapeaux pour retablir l'ancienne Jérusalem."

REPORT IN THE  
MONITEUR 1799

St. Jean D'Acre

Jérusalem

1799. Jews join  
Turks in preparing  
to defend the city  
against Napoleon

Cairo

Alexandria

0 300  
Miles

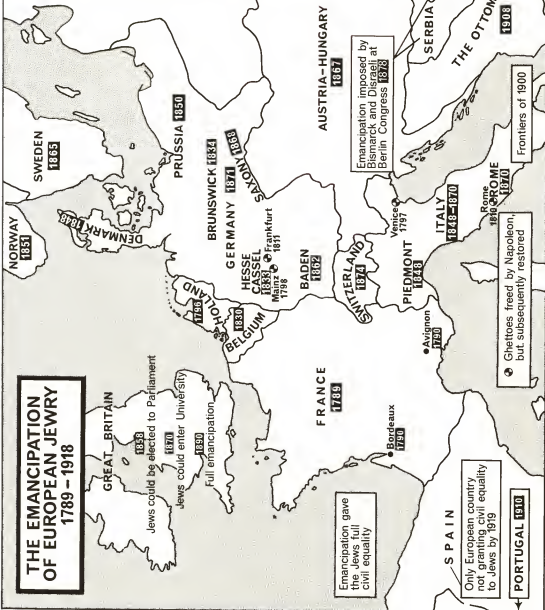
1812. Jews support  
Russians as they  
fear Napoleon's  
liberalism as a  
threat to their  
orthodoxy

1813. Jews distinguish  
themselves in the  
Prussian Army against  
Napoleon

# THE EMANCIPATION OF EUROPEAN JEWRY 1789 - 1918

## GREAT BRITAIN

Jews could be elected to Parliament  
1858  
1870  
Jews could enter University  
1890  
Full emancipation



"And if, in the course of many centuries, the oppressed descendants of warriors and sages have degenerated from the qualities of their fathers, if while excluded from the blessings of law, and bowed down under the yoke of slavery, they have contracted some of the vices of outlaws and slaves, shall we consider this as a matter of reproach to them? Shall we not rather consider it as a matter of shame and remorse to ourselves? Let us open to them every career in which ability and energy can be displayed. Till we have done this, let us not presume to say that there is no genius among the countrymen of Isaiah, no heroism among the descendants of the Maccabees."

MACAULAY IN 1833

## RUSSIA

1917

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Emancipation imposed by Bismarck and Disraeli at Berlin Congress 1878

## RUMANIA

1918

## BULGARIA

1908

## SERBIA

1908

## THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

1908

0 200 Miles

Frontiers of 1900

Ghettos freed by Napoleon, but subsequently restored

## ITALY

1848-1870

Rome 1870

1870

1870

1870

## PIEDMONT

1848

1848

1848

1848

1848

## SWITZERLAND

1874

1874

1874

1874

1874

## GERMANY

1871

1871

1871

1871

1871

## BRUNSWICK

1834

1834

1834

1834

1834

## HESSE

1838

1838

1838

1838

1838

## CASSEL

1838

1838

1838

1838

1838

## MAINZ

1838

1838

1838

1838

1838

## FRANCE

1789

1789

1789

1789

1789

## SPAIN

1790

1790

1790

1790

1790

## PORTUGAL

1910

1910

1910

1910

1910

## NETHERLANDS

1795

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1795

1795

## DENMARK

1849

1849

1849

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## SWEDEN

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1865

## NORWAY

1851

1851

1851

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1851

## RUSSIA

1917

1917

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1917

1917

## ITALY

1848-1870

1848-1870

1848-1870

1848-1870

1848-1870

## PIEDMONT

1848

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## SWITZERLAND

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## GERMANY

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## BRUNSWICK

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## HESSE

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## CASSEL

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## MAINZ

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## FRANCE

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## SPAIN

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## PORTUGAL

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## NETHERLANDS

1795

1795

1795

1795

1795

## DENMARK

1849

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1849

## SWEDEN

1865

1865

1865

1865

1865

## NORWAY

1851

1851

1851

1851

1851

## RUSSIA

1917

1917

1917

1917

1917

## ITALY

1848-1870

1848-1870

1848-1870

1848-1870

1848-1870

## PIEDMONT

1848

1848

1848

1848

1848

## SWITZERLAND

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## GERMANY

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## BRUNSWICK

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## HESSE

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## CASSEL

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## MAINZ

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## FRANCE

1789

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## SPAIN

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1790

1790

1790

1790

## PORTUGAL

1910

1910

1910

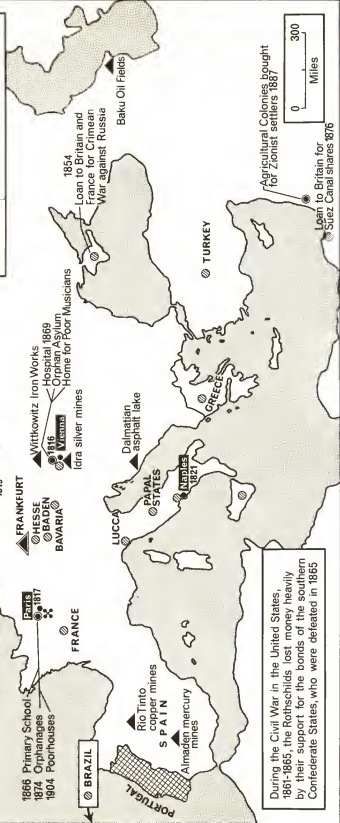
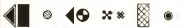
1910

1910

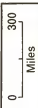
## NETHERLANDS

# THE ROTHSCHILD FAMILY 1760-1914

- First Rothschild bank, about 1760
- Banking Houses with dates of foundation set up by the sons of Mayer Rothschild
- Major loans to finance Government expenditure for wars, industry etc.
- Important investments by Rothschild banks
- Loan refused on account of Russia's anti-semitic policies
- Rival Catholic bank established, but collapsed
- Rival London bank, Barings, collapsed, but was then sustained by Rothschilds 1893
- Portuguese Government accepts loan from rival Jewish bankers, Sterns
- Major philanthropic activity of members of the Rothschild family



During the Civil War in the United States, 1861-1865, the Rothschilds lost money heavily by their support for the bonds of the southern Confederate States, who were defeated in 1865



# JEWISH SELF-HELP 1795-1939

**Anglo-Jewish Association**  
1871. Founded schools in Bombay, Tangier, Jerusalem

**Hilfsverein**

1901. Helped refugees on way to USA. Founded schools in Palestine

**Alliance Israélite Universelle**  
1860. Founded schools in Morocco, Persia, Balkans

**H.I.C.E.M.**

1928. To co-ordinate all national emigration bodies

**O.S.E.**

1912. "Society to promote health among Jews". To Berlin 1923. To Paris 1933. Founded hospitals, kindergartens, childrens homes (Since 1945 in France, Belgium, Switzerland and London)

Orphan Asylum 1795

Amsterdam

Berlin

Vienna

POLY THE PALE GALICIA

UTRAINE

RUMANIA

Salonica

Tunis

**Jewish Colonial Association**

1891. Established agricultural colonies in New World and Mutual Loan Banks in the Old World. Helped Jews to escape from Germany 1933-1939

Early Jewish charitable organizations  
Major philanthropic societies with dates of foundation  
Major Jewish Hospitals by 1914  
There were 112 Jewish Hospitals in Russia, 62 in USA, 30 in Germany  
Schools established by philanthropic societies  
Area of Mutual Loan Banks of Jewish Colonial Association. 680 Banks by 1914 with 450,000 members

**O.R.T.**

1889 "Society to promote trades and agriculture". To Berlin 1921. To Paris 1933. Set up agricultural colonies in Russia for 120,000 Jews. Active in Shanghai, South Africa and South America. Closed down in USSR 1938

Teheran

1914. First charitable help given by the American Joint Distribution Committee  
Its efforts throughout Europe since 1914 have surpassed those of all other agencies

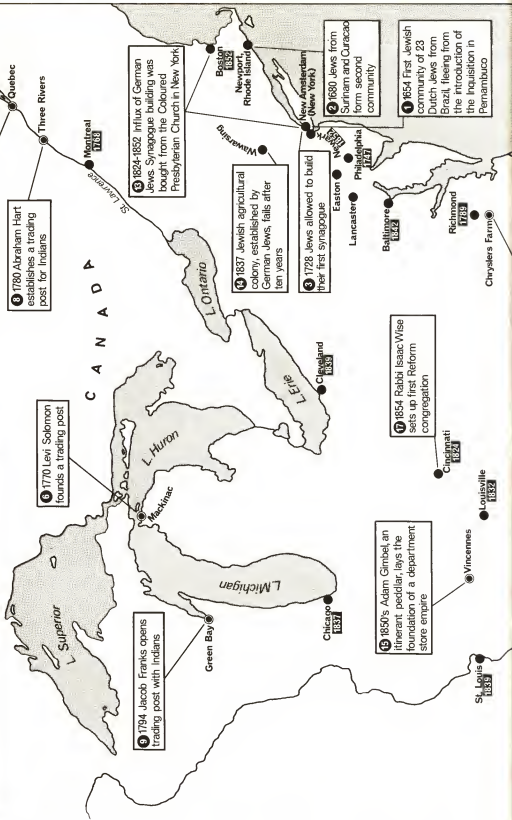
**Israëlitische Allianz**

1873. Help Galician Jews on way to USA and Rumanian Jews

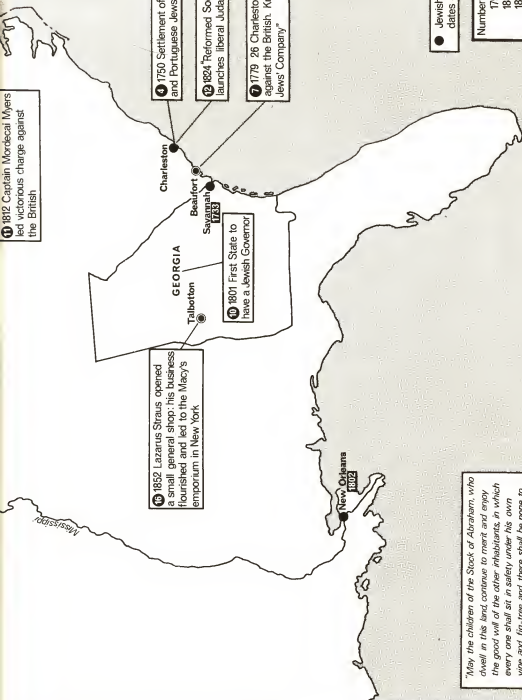
Jerusalem

0 300 Miles

# THE JEWS OF NORTH AMERICA 1654-1860



11 1812 Captain Mordecai Myers led victorious charge against the British



● Jewish communities, with dates of foundation

Number of Jews in the U.S.A.

1790	1500
1800	2,000
1826	6,000
1840	15,000
1848	50,000
1854	100,000

"May the children of the Stock of Abraham, who dwell in this land, continue to merit and enjoy the good will of the other inhabitants, in which every one shall sit in safety under his own vine and fig-tree, and there shall be none to make him afraid"

GEORGE WASHINGTON to the Hebrew Congregation of Newport 1796



## ZIONISM 1860-1939

GREAT  
BRITAIN

London  
1900

13 1917. Balfour Declaration gives British support for "the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people"

The Hague  
1907

2 1861. Zion Society founded

Berlin  
Frankfurt  
Oder

Carlsbad  
1923  
Prague  
1933

AUSTRIA

Vienna  
1913, 1925,  
1935

5 1894. At Dreyfus trial Theodore Herzl, a Jewish journalist from Vienna, becomes convinced that the Jews are a nation and need a national home

FRANCE

Paris

Basel  
Zurich 1929, 1937

Geneva  
1939

Lucerne  
1935

9 1897. First Zionist Congress urges "a publicly and legally assured home in Palestine" for the Jews. Subsequent Basel meetings 1898, 1899, 1901, 1903 1905, 1911, 1927 and 1931

14 1920. At San Remo Conference the Palestine Mandate is assigned to Britain which appointed a Jew Herbert Samuel as its High Commissioner

San Remo

ITALY

Rome

12 1904. Herzl finds Pope Pius X unsympathetic towards the idea of a Jewish National Home

⊕ Meetings of the Zionist Congress 1897-1939



3 1882. Leo Pinsker in "Auto-Emancipation" urged Jews to seek a national retreat, preferably on the banks of the Jordan

0 200  
Miles

RUSSIA

• Vilna

• Thorn

11 1903. Herzl acclaimed "Herzl the King" during visit to Russia

1 1860. Conference discusses possibility of a Jewish home in Palestine

• Kattowitz

RUSSIA

HUNGARY

4 1884. "Lovers of Zion" movement holds conference

6 1896. Herzl publishes his "Jews' State" urging the Jews to seek their national home in Palestine. Its immediate impact was on Russian Jewry

• Odessa

8 1897. "Lovers of Zion" revitalized by Herzl, and by its new President, Ussishkin, a disciple of Ahad Ha-am, the spiritual prophet of Zionism

BULGARIA

• Constantinople

7 1896. Herzl acclaimed as the Messiah

TURKEY

10 1901 Herzl has audience with Sultan. Asks in vain for Palestine as a Jewish national home

# EUROPEAN ANTI-SEMITISM 1845-1914



1911. Anti-Jewish riots by Welsh miners. Jewish shops looted

Great Britain  
Tredegar

1879 Anti-semitism supported by many intellectuals  
1881 Anti-Semitic League active  
1882 Anti-Semitic Party wins Parliamentary seats  
1892. Synagogue burnt by the mob  
Neu Stettin

Anti-semitic books published by Tausenel (1843), Gobineau (1854) and Drumont (1886)

FRANCE  
1894-1906. Strong anti-semitic feeling aroused when Dreyfus, a French Jewish Officer, was accused of selling military secrets to Germany

Xanten 1882

GERMANY

Austria  
Vienna 1882  
1897-1910 Anti-semitic Mayor speaks and legislates against Jews  
Linz  
Anti-semitic Party launched 1885

Ritual Murder charges. These often led to mob violence against the Jews, who were accused of using the blood of Christian children to mix with their Passover bread  
Anti-Jewish violence organised by the Union of the Russian People, or "Black Hundreds", founded in 1905. Two million Jews fled from Russia, mostly to the United States

1884-1904. Frequent mob violence against Jews

1886-1914. Government support of anti-semitism led to the flight of 70,000 of Rumania's 125,000 Jews, mostly to the United States

1903. First publication of "Protocols of Zion" claiming to reveal a Jewish world conspiracy

RUSSIA

WHITE RUSSIA

Kiev 1913

UKRAINE

BESSARABIA

RUMANIA

BULGARIA

Saratov 1853

Kutaisi 1878

CRIMEA

# THE PROTOCOLS OF ZION 1903-1949

0 200  
Miles

Moscow  
1911, 1917

1944, German Propaganda Ministry declares that "if it were possible to checkmate the 300 secret Jewish kings who rule the world, the peoples of this earth would at last find their peace"

In about 1840 the Jews were said to have held a secret Parliament to discuss the Jewish domination of the world

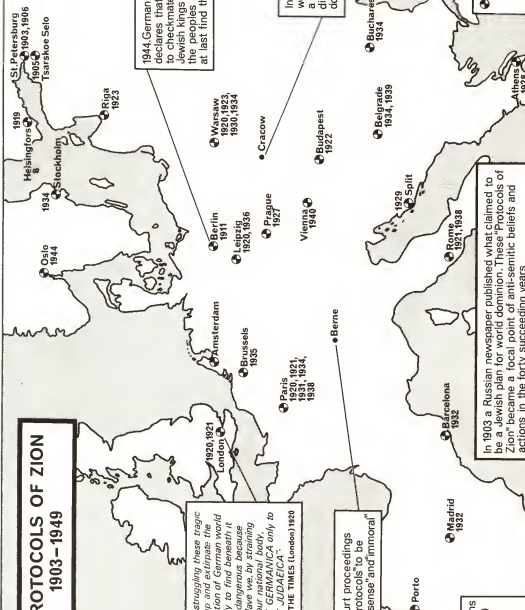
Principal editions of the "Protocols of Zion" with dates of first and other printings

In 1903 a Russian newspaper published what claimed to be a Jewish plan for world dominion. These "Protocols of Zion" became a focal point of anti-semitic beliefs and actions in the forty succeeding years

1934-1937, Court proceedings declare the "Protocols" to be "ridiculous nonsense" and "immoral"

Other editions  
New York 1920  
Boston 1920  
Chicago 1934  
Brazil 1936

"Have we been struggling these tragic years to blow up and extirpate the secret organisation of German world domination only to find beneath it another, more dangerous because more secret? Have we, by straining every fibre of our national body, escaped a PAX GERMANICA only to fall into a PAX JUDAICA?"  
THE TIMES (London) 1920



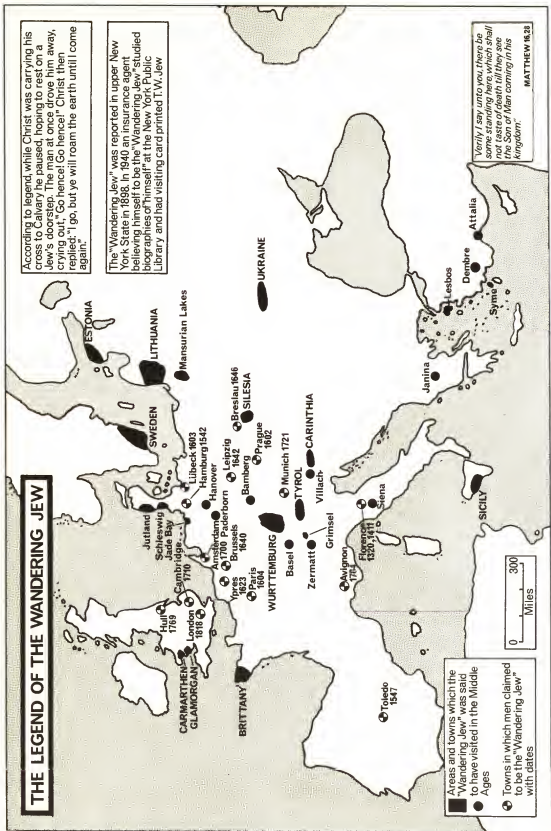
# THE LEGEND OF THE WANDERING JEW

According to legend, while Christ was carrying his cross to Calvary he paused, hoping to rest on a Jew's doorstep. The man at once drove him away, crying out, "Go hence! Go hence!" Christ then replied: "I go, but ye will roam the earth until I come again."

The "Wandering Jew" was reported in upper New York State in 1898. In 1940 an insurance agent believing himself to be the "Wandering Jew" studied biographies of himself at the New York Public Library and had visiting card printed T.W. Jew

Verily I say unto you, there be some standing here, which shall not taste of death till they see the Son of Man coming in his kingdom."

MATTHEW 16, 28

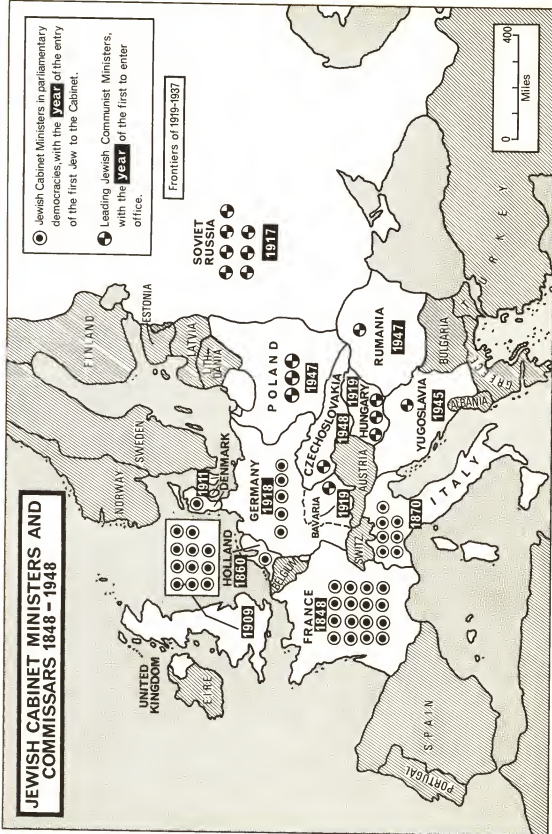


- Jewish Cabinet Ministers in parliamentary democracies, with the **year** of the entry of the first Jew to the Cabinet.
- Leading Jewish Communist Ministers, with the **year** of the first to enter office.

🕒 Jewish Cabinet Ministers in parliamentary democracies, with the **year** of the entry of the first Jew to the Cabinet.

Leading Jewish Communist Ministers,  
with the **year** of the first to enter  
office.

Frontiers of 1919-1937



# THE JEWS OF TUNISIA 1880-1975

0 20 40 60

Miles

## JEWSH POPULATION

1948	110,000
1974	2,000

1958 Ancient synagogue and cemetery destroyed for urban renewal

1880 Seven Jews killed

July 1932 Jews attacked by an Arab mob protesting at the Jews of Europe going to Palestine

ALGERIA

1881 French protectorate, condition of Jews improved. But in 1917 Tunisian troops pillaged Jewish quarters of many towns. With Tunisian independence in 1956, the treatment of Jews rapidly worsened

23 November 1942 Germans arrest over 4,000 Jews, confiscate Jewish money, and deport some Jews to European concentration camps  
27 September 1957 Rabbinical tribunal abolished. All matters of personal status to be judged by lay courts

11 July 1958 The Jewish community councils of Tunis and Sfax dissolved, and community work restricted to religious and charitable activity  
1964 Severe limitations imposed on Jewish economic activity

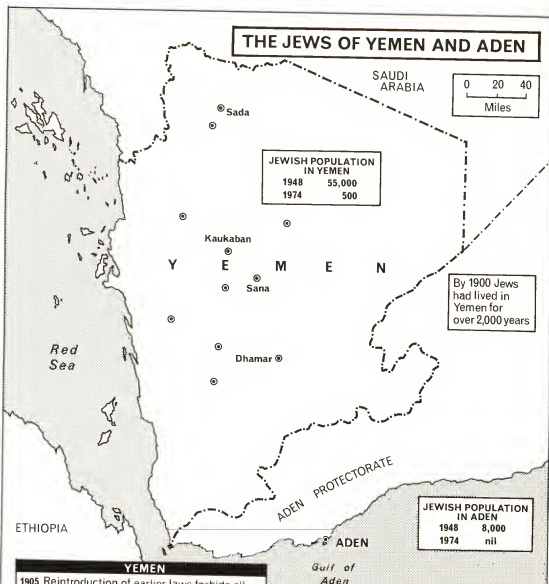
5 June 1967 Anti-Jewish riots. Great Synagogue burned. Scrolls of the Law destroyed. One Jew killed. President Bourguiba publicly condemned the riot, apologized to the Chief Rabbi, and ensured that the rioters were punished, compensation paid, and the synagogue rebuilt

Towns whose Jewish quarters were looted by Tunisian troops during rebellion of August 1917

Principal towns with Jewish communities in the 1920's

*We should have liked to be Arab Jews. If we abandoned the idea, it is because over the centuries the Muslim Arabs systematically prevented its realization by their contempt and cruelty.... Not only were the homes of Jews in Germany and Poland torn down, and scattered to the four winds, demolished, but our homes as well. ALBERT MEMMI (a Jew born in Tunis), in 'WHO IS AN ARAB JEW', 1975*

# THE JEWS OF YEMEN AND ADEN



## JEWISH POPULATION IN YEMEN

1948	55,000
1974	500

By 1900 Jews had lived in Yemen for over 2,000 years

## JEWISH POPULATION IN ADEN

1948	8,000
1974	nil

● Principal centres of Jewish settlement

## YEMEN

**1905** Reintroduction of earlier laws forbids all Jews to build higher houses than Muslims, to raise their voices in front of Muslims, or to engage in religious discussion or in any traditional Muslim trade or occupation

**1920's** Jews ousted from textile and soap trades, and forced to train Muslims to take their place

**1922** Anti-Zionist propaganda spread by Palestinian Arabs. A special law orders forcible conversion to Islam of all Jewish orphans under thirteen, even when the mother was still alive; another common Muslim law reimposed

**1929** Jews forbidden to emigrate to Palestine. Some managed to flee to Aden

**1948** Anti-Jewish violence following rumour that six Jews had been arrested in Sana for murdering two Arab girls for ritual purposes

**1949** Jews, allowed to go to Aden, seek refuge there en route to Israel

## ADEN

**1933** Anti-Jewish attacks. Many Jews stoned and stabbed by Arab rioters

**November 1947** Broadcasts from Egypt relayed in the cafes, inciting anti-Jewish feeling

**December 1947** Three days of anti-Jewish rioting leave 82 Jewish dead, 106 shops looted (out of 170), 220 Jewish houses destroyed and 4 synagogues burnt to the ground

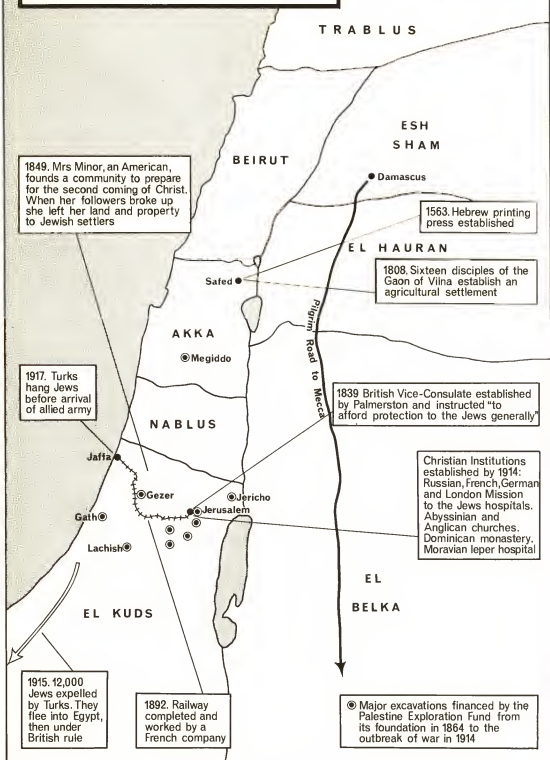
**1965** Synagogue looted and burnt

**June 1967** Some Jews murdered, three synagogues destroyed and Jewish property looted. Britain supervises evacuation of remaining 132 Jews to Israel



# PALESTINE UNDER TURKISH RULE 1516 - 1918

0 20  
Miles





# THE JEWS AND THE WESTWARD EXPANSION OF RUSSIA 1772-1815

0 100  
Miles

1727, 1747. Jews  
expelled from Russia  
emigrated to Poland



Russian westward expansion led to the transfer of over 1,200,000 Jews from Polish to Russian sovereignty and created a "Jewish problem" for Tsarist Russia. The Russians prevented the spread of Jews from this area by turning it into a "Pale of Jewish Settlement"



- Towns with large Jewish communities
- · - Western frontier of Russia in 1772 following first partition of Poland
- ..... Western frontier of Russia in 1793 following second partition of Poland
- - - Western frontier of Russia in 1795 following third partition of Poland
- Western frontier of Russia in 1815 following the defeat of Napoleon

# THE PALE 1835-1917

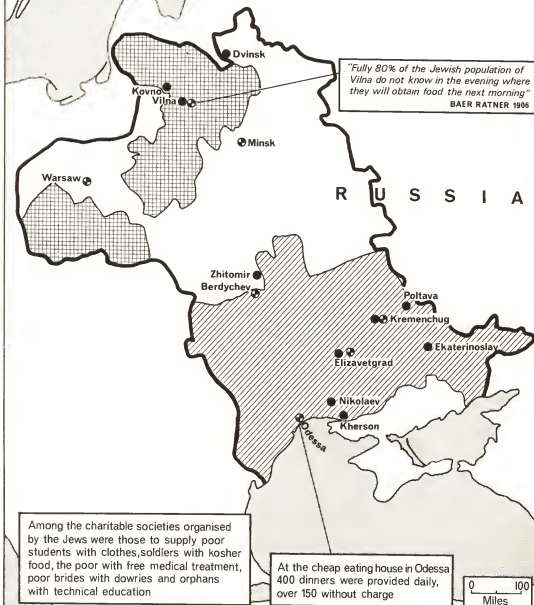
0 200  
Miles



# POVERTY AND CHARITY AMONG RUSSIAN JEWS IN 1900

-  22% of Jews in receipt of poor relief from the Jewish community
-  20% on receipt of poor relief. No province in the Pale had less than 14% of its Jews on relief
- Cities in which over one in every four of all Jews received free fuel from the Fuel Charities organised by the Jewish community
- ⊕ Principal houses of shelter for poor vagrants

*"Fully 80% of the Jewish population of Vilna do not know in the evening where they will obtain food the next morning"*  
BAER RATNER 1906



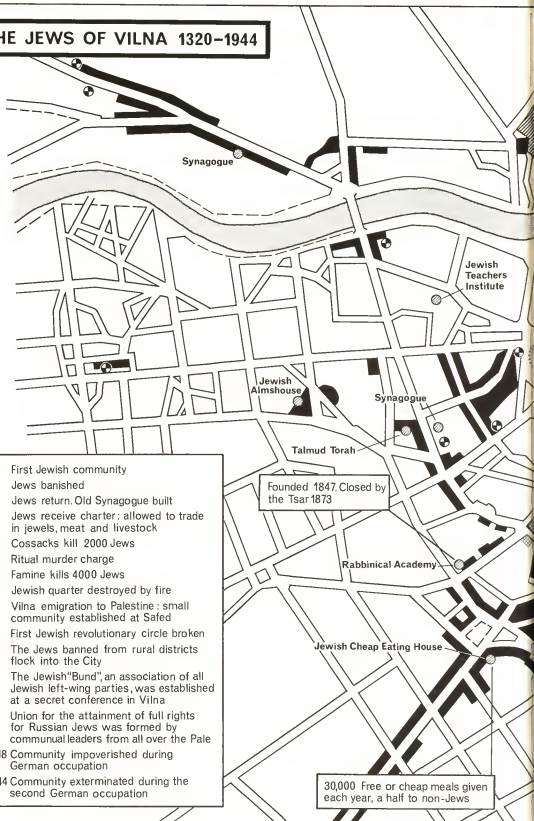
Among the charitable societies organised by the Jews were those to supply poor students with clothes, soldiers with kosher food, the poor with free medical treatment, poor brides with dowries and orphans with technical education

At the cheap eating house in Odessa 400 dinners were provided daily, over 150 without charge

0 100  
Miles

# THE JEWS OF VILNA 1320-1944

- 1320 First Jewish community
- 1527 Jews banished
- 1573 Jews return. Old Synagogue built
- 1633 Jews receive charter: allowed to trade in jewels, meat and livestock
- 1655 Cossacks kill 2000 Jews
- 1690 Ritual murder charge
- 1710 Famine kills 4000 Jews
- 1748 Jewish quarter destroyed by fire
- 1808 Vilna emigration to Palestine: small community established at Safed
- 1875 First Jewish revolutionary circle broken
- 1882 The Jews banned from rural districts flock into the City
- 1897 The Jewish "Bund", an association of all Jewish left-wing parties, was established at a secret conference in Vilna
- 1905 Union for the attainment of full rights for Russian Jews was formed by communal leaders from all over the Pale
- 1916-18 Community impoverished during German occupation
- 1941-44 Community exterminated during the second German occupation



From the time of the Vilna Gaon (1720-1797) Vilna was a centre of Jewish intellectual, cultural and political life. It was known as "The Citadel of Culture". In 1900 it had 150,000 Jewish inhabitants.



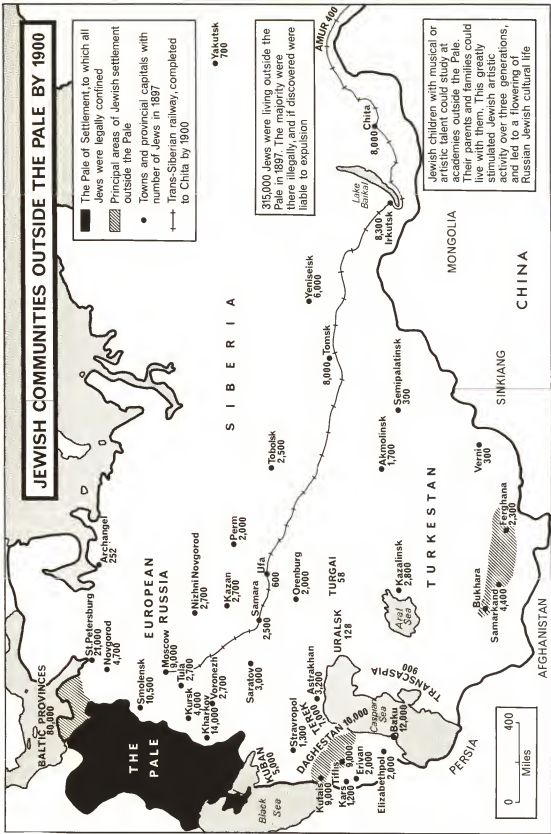
# JEWISH COMMUNITIES OUTSIDE THE PALE BY 1900

- The Pale of Settlement, to which all Jews were legally confined
- ▨ Principal areas of Jewish settlement outside the Pale
- Towns and provincial capitals with number of Jews in 1897
- Trans-Siberian railway, completed to Chita by 1900

• Yakutsk  
700

315,000 Jews were living outside the Pale in 1897. The majority were there illegally, and if discovered were liable to expulsion

Jewish children with musical or artistic talent could study at academies outside the Pale. Their parents and families could live with them. This greatly stimulated Jewish artistic activity over three generations, and led to a flowering of Russian Jewish cultural life



# POGROMS 1871-1906

The word "pogrom" is Russian for "violent mass attack" against a section of the community

"Russia and England are of yesterday, as compared with the imperishable people, which, with an inextinguishable life and immutable traditions, and faith in God and in the laws of God, scattered, as it is, all over the world, passed through the fires unscathed, trampled into the dust and yet never combining with the dust into which it is trampled, lives still, a witness and a warning to us all."

CARDINAL MANNING PROTESTING AGAINST RUSSIAN POGROMS IN 1882

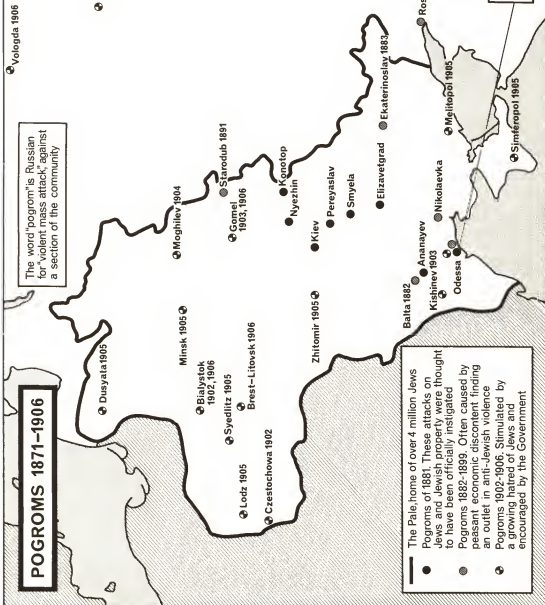
The Pale, home of over 4 million Jews

Pogroms of 1881. These attacks on Jews and Jewish property were thought to have been officially instigated

Pogroms 1882-1899. Often caused by peasant economic discontent finding an outlet in anti-Jewish violence

Pogroms 1902-1906. Stimulated by a growing hatred of Jews and encouraged by the Government

1871. First anti-Jewish pogrom. Jews beaten in the streets, Jewish shops looted and property destroyed



1830. A Jewish Regiment of 800 joins the Poles in revolt against Russia

1941-1944 Jewish partisan groups fight behind the German lines

1881. Jews force would-be pogrom organizers to leave town

1918. Jewish Self-Defence forces are organised in the Ukraine and Galicia against Russian anti-semitic outrages

1917, Jewish Regiment of 5,000 men active in allied conquest of Palestine from the Turks, 1918, 6,000 U.S. Jews join the Regiment

1948, 1956, 1967. The State of Israel resists and defeats its Arab neighbours

**JEWISH MILITARY**

1815. An all-Jewish unit, raised by Napoleon in Batavia in 1805, fights against the British and Prussians. 235 Jews killed at Waterloo

1944. Enzo Sereni parachuted behind German lines. Caught and killed

*"The Jewish people may be proud of its five hundred mule drivers, and of its five thousand Justisers—all of them, from Whitechapel, from Tel-Aviv, New York, Montreal, Buenos Aires and elsewhere. They came from four continents, and one of them from the fifth, Australia. And they did their duty conscientiously and nobly for the Jewish future."*

1943. Warsaw Ghetto rising. Principal Jewish revolt against Nazi rule

1944. Palestinian Jewess Hannah Senesch, a student, parachuted into German-occupied Hungary.

1920. Joseph Trumpeldor  
killed defending  
colony against  
marauding arabs

1915. Zion  
Mule Corps  
founded. Its  
500 members  
fought against  
the Turks at  
Gallipoli

UKRAINE

## RUSSIA

## GALICIA

## HUNGARY

ITALY

Dardanelles

Tel-Hai

● Umm es Shert  
PALESTINE

1920. Joseph Trumpeldor



# THE JEWS OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY 1867-1914

1897-1910. Karl Lueger, the Mayor, dismisses Jewish officials and introduces segregation in schools. Anti-Jewish pamphlets, speeches and violence allowed

1885. Schönerner's Linz Programme declares "the removal of all Jewish influences from all sections of public life is indispensable"

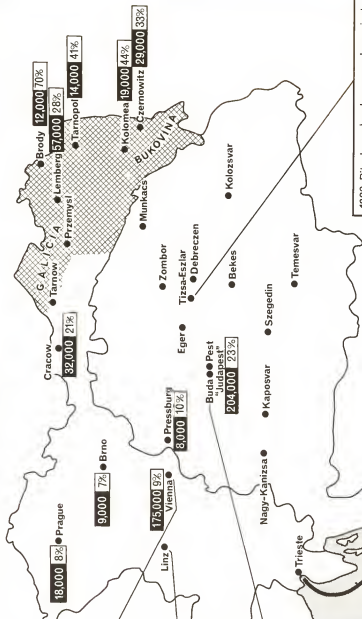
1877. Jewish rabbinical college founded

- Towns with large Jewish communities. The number of Jews, and their percentage of the total population, is given for towns with over 8,000 Jews
- Area in which over 5,000 Jews died each year through starvation 1880-1914

Emigration of over a million Jews to the United States

1882. Ritual murder charge made against Jews. Despite acquittals, the charge led to many outbreaks of anti-semitic violence

Despite anti-semitic outbreaks, the Jews of Austria-Hungary played a significant part in the country's intellectual and economic life



# THE JEWS OF MOROCCO

## JEWS IN POPULATION

1948	285,000
1974	20,000

**1907** 30 Jews killed, 200 women, girls and boys abducted, raped then ransomed  
**1942** Synagogue desecrated in anti-Jewish riots

**1955** Anti-Jewish violence. Much Jewish property destroyed. Several Jews killed also in Safi and Oued Zem

**1903, 1907** Many Jews killed in Muslim attacks

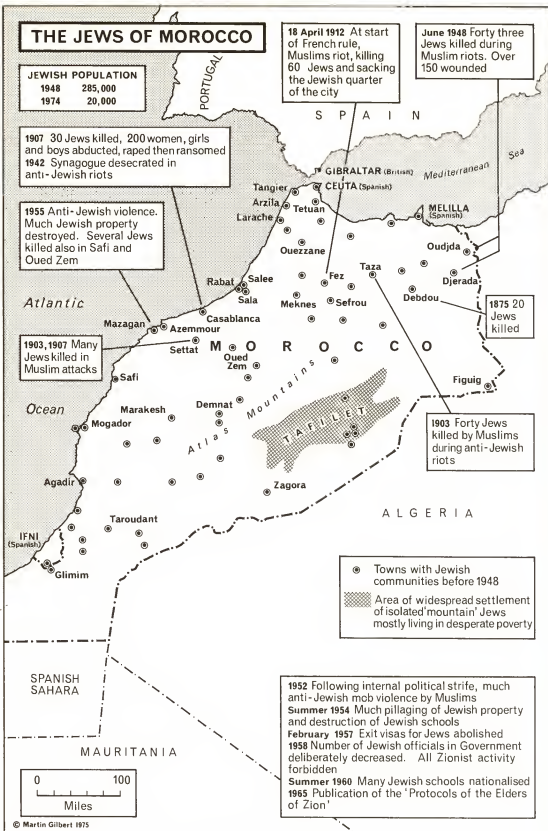
**June 1948** Forty three Jews killed during Muslim riots. Over 150 wounded

**18 April 1912** At start of French rule, Muslims riot, killing 60 Jews and sacking the Jewish quarter of the city

**1875** 20 Jews killed

**1903** Forty Jews killed by Muslims during anti-Jewish riots

**1952** Following internal political strife, much anti-Jewish mob violence by Muslims  
**Summer 1954** Much pillaging of Jewish property and destruction of Jewish schools  
**February 1957** Exit visas for Jews abolished  
**1958** Number of Jewish officials in Government deliberately decreased. All Zionist activity forbidden  
**Summer 1960** Many Jewish schools nationalised  
**1965** Publication of the 'Protocols of the Elders of Zion'



# THE JEWS OF BRITAIN 1660 - 1914

- Principal Jewish communities by 1914
- Other towns with Jewish communities

1905, Aliens Act gives immigration officers the right to deport any "undesirable immigrant". Flow of Jews reduced by 40%

## THE JEWS IN BRITAIN

1660	150
1690	400
1734	6,000
1790	26,000
1850	30,000
1882	46,000
1914	300,000

0 50  
Miles

1911. Anti-Jewish riots by miners

1882-1914.  
4 ships a week from Hamburg,  
3 from Rotterdam,  
3 from Breslau and  
1 from Libau  
bring nearly  
300,000  
Russian,  
Galician and  
Rumanian  
Jews

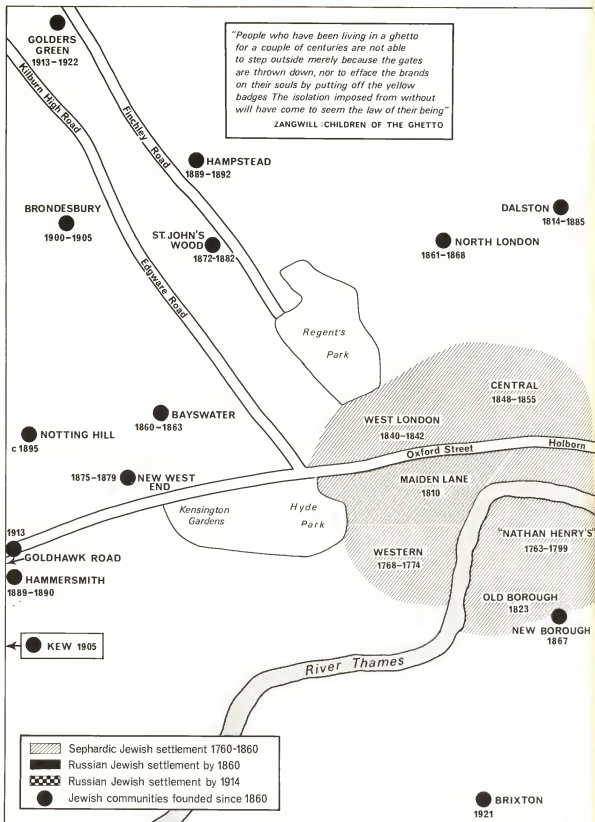
MAIN JEWISH TRADES  
Tailoring 40%  
Boot & Slipper Trade 12%  
Furniture Trade 10%

## JEWISH TRADE UNIONS IN 1900:

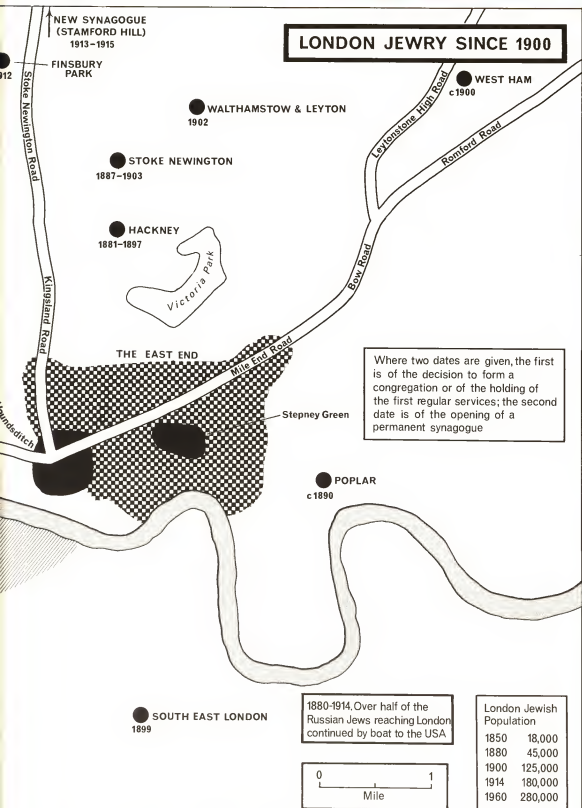
Tailors, Capmakers, Boot & Shoe Operatives,  
Cabinet Makers, Cigarette & Tobacco Cutters,  
Iron & Tin Plate Makers, Brush Makers,  
Cardboard Box Makers, House Painters &  
Decorators, Butchers, Poulterers, Bakers.

*"People who have been living in a ghetto for a couple of centuries are not able to step outside merely because the gates are thrown down, nor to efface the brands on their souls by putting off the yellow badges. The isolation imposed from without will have come to seem the law of their being"*

ZANGWILL: CHILDREN OF THE GHETTO



# LONDON JEWRY SINCE 1900



0 300  
Miles

# UNITED STATES JEWRY

1855	100,000
1880	300,000
1924	2,500,000
1968	5,720,000

OREGON

NORTH DAKOTA

SOUTH DAKOTA

1899. National Jewish Hospital founded for tuberculosis victims. Free medical care provided irrespective of religion or race

San Francisco

DENVER  
COLORADO

Los Angeles

KANSAS

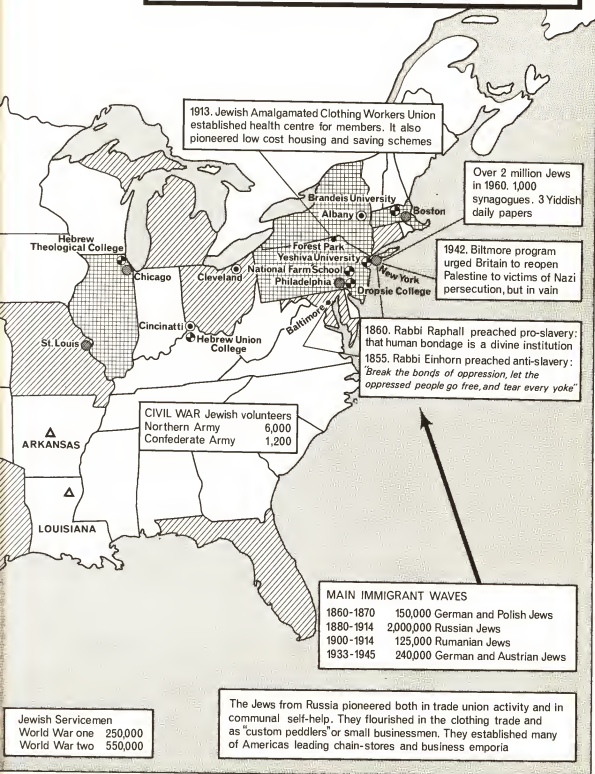
## PRINCIPAL JEWISH SELF-HELP ORGANISATIONS

- 1884 Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society
- 1893 National Council of Jewish Women
- 1914 American Joint Distribution Committee
- 1917 National Jewish Welfare Board
- 1926 National Council for Jewish Education
- 1935 Council of Jewish Federations
- 1939 National Refugee Service

2nd. largest Jewish population of over 400,000 in 1960, with 50 synagogues

- Jewish sponsored educational institutions
- Principal cities in which over 2 million Jews from Russia settled 1880-1914
- Early centres of Reform Judaism
- Jewish agricultural colonies established by immigrants from Russia 1881-1890. The one in Louisiana was washed away by the Mississippi flood of 1882
- States with over 250,000 Jews by 1960
- States with 50,000-250,000 Jews by 1960

# THE JEWS OF THE UNITED STATES 1860-1960



# NEW YORK JEWRY IN 1900

New York Jewry	
1812	500
1826	950
1841	10,000
1880	65,000
1900	350,000
1914	1,000,000
1968	2,690,000

Hebrew Sheltering  
Guardian Society

Hebrew Benevolent and  
Orphan Asylum

Jewish Theological Seminary  
of America

RANDALL'S  
ISLAND  
House of Refuge for  
Wayward Girls

Home for Aged  
and Infirm Hebrews

Mount Sinai Hospital

- Jewish theatres
- Jewish hospitals and homes
- Educational and charitable institutions
- Jewish newspapers and publishing establishments
- \* Principal synagogues
- ▲ Jewish clubs

Central

Park

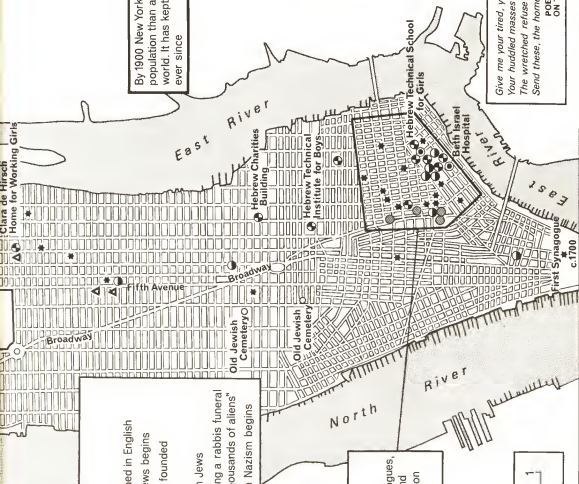
North River

*The poorer they are, the higher rent do they pay, and the more do they crowd to make it up between them. They brought nothing, neither money nor artisan skill—nothing but their consuming energy—to our land, and their one gift was their greatest offence. And yet if ever there was material for citizenship, this Jew is such material. Alone of all our immigrants he comes to us without a past. He has no country to renounce, no ties to forget... He is not always choice in method; he often offends. But he succeeds. He is the yeast of any slum if given time. If it will not let him go, it must rise with him... I for one, am a firm believer in this Jew and in his boy. Ignorant they are, but with a thirst for knowledge that surmounts any barrier*

JACOB RIIS IN 1900, ON NEW YORK JEWS



Clara de Hirsch  
Home for Working Girls



By 1900 New York had a larger Jewish population than any other city in the world. It has kept this position ever since

Give me your tired, your poor,  
Your huddled masses yearning to be free,  
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore,  
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me,  
POEM BY EMMA LAZARUS  
ON THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

- 1654 First Jewish settlement
- 1657 Jews admitted to citizenship
- 1766 First Jewish prayer book published in English
- 1825 Influx of German and Polish Jews begins
- 1879 First Jewish weekly newspaper founded
- 1881 Influx of Russian Jews begins
- 1900 Influx of Rumanian and Galician Jews
- 1902 Anti-semitic riot provoked during a rabbi's funeral "by the unwonted spectacle of thousands of aliens"
- 1933 Influx of German refugees from Nazism begins

In 1904 this area contained 64,000 Jewish families living in less than 6,000 tenements. They had 306 synagogues, 307 schools of religious instruction and 4 theatres. They also gave over a million dollars a year to charity

0 1  
Mile

# JEWISH SETTLEMENTS IN PALESTINE 1855-1914

0 20  
Miles

*"It is better to dwell in the deserts of Palestine than in Palaces abroad"* RABBINIC SAYING

Lake Huleh  
Yesod Hamaala  
Rosh Pinah  
Safed

Tiberias  
Kinneret  
Sea of Galilee  
Deganya

Zikhron  
Yacov

1884. Bought by Edmond  
de Rothschild for South  
Russian Jews

Samaria  
Ekron

1876. The Sultan of Turkey  
refuses land for Jewish settlers

Jaffa  
Petah Tikvah  
Mikveh Israel  
Rishon le-Zion  
Ben Shemen  
Rehobot  
Hulda  
Kastinia  
Artuf

1870. First Jewish  
agricultural school

1891. Bialystok  
Jewish settlement

Jerusalem

Dead  
Sea

Jewish Population	
1882	24,000
1914	85,000

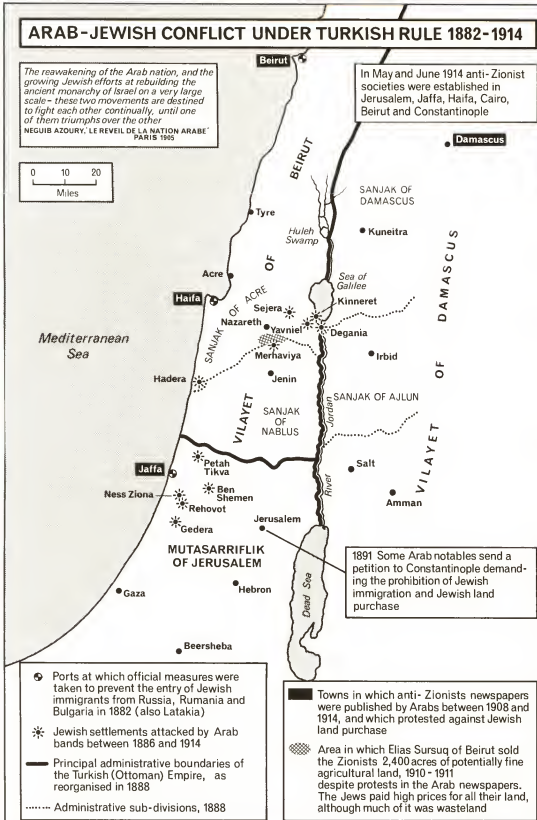
- First purchases of land in 1855 by Sir Moses Montefiore, for Jewish settlers
- ▲ First settlements by Russian Jews, escaping from pogroms, 1882
- ▲ Rumanian Jewish settlements, 1882
- △ Polish Jewish settlement, 1883
- ▲ Bulgarian Jewish settlement, 1896
- Other settlements by 1914

# ARAB-JEWISH CONFLICT UNDER TURKISH RULE 1882-1914






*The reawakening of the Arab nation, and the growing Jewish efforts at rebuilding the ancient monarchy of Israel on a very large scale - these two movements are destined to fight each other continually, until one of them triumphs over the other*

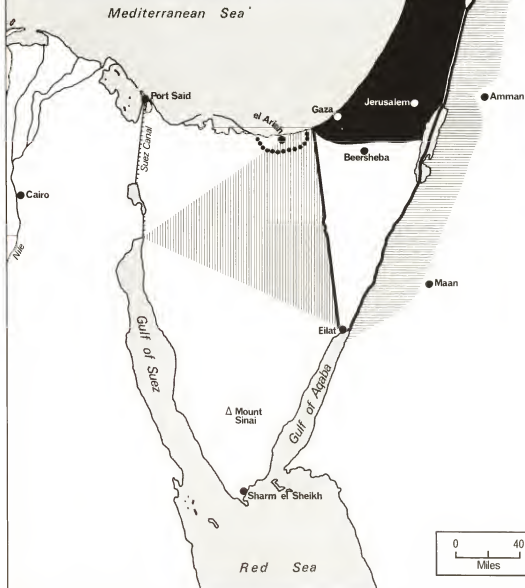
NEGUIB AZOURY, 'LE REVEIL DE LA NATION ARABE' PARIS 1905

In May and June 1914 anti-Zionist societies were established in Jerusalem, Jaffa, Haifa, Cairo, Beirut and Constantinople



# FRONTIER PROPOSALS FOR PALESTINE 1892-1919

-  Transferred from Turkish to British control in 1892, becoming part of Egypt
-  Offered by Britain as a home for the Jews. But in 1903 Lord Cromer, British Agent in Egypt, refused to allow diversion of water from the Nile, and the project was abandoned for lack of fresh water supply
-  Proposal of Sykes-Picot in 1916 for a British-French-Russian controlled Holy Land
-  British Mandate for Palestine, established in 1919. In 1917 the British Government had declared themselves in favour of a Jewish National Home in Palestine
-  Territory which the Zionist Organisation claimed as an integral part of Palestine



# BRITAIN AND THE JEWISH NATIONAL HOME: PLEDGES AND BORDER CHANGES, 1917 - 1923



The Palestine Mandate, granted to Britain at the San Remo Conference in 1920, as the region of a Jewish National Home

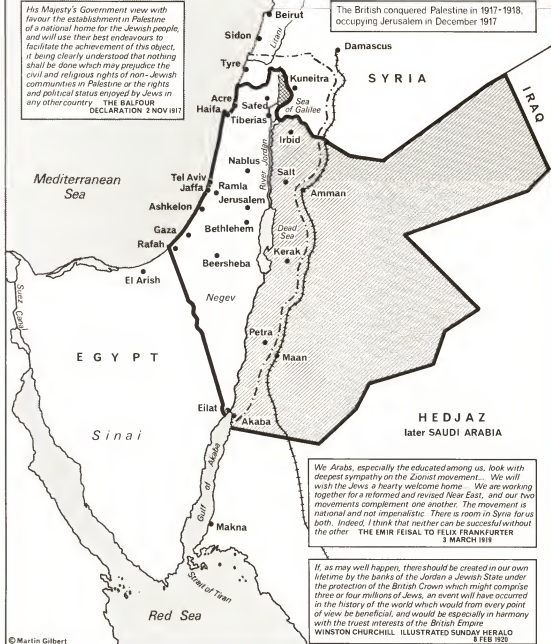
Approximate boundary of the area in which the Jews hoped to set up their National Home

Separated from Palestine by Britain in 1921, and given to the Emir Abdullah. Named Transjordan, this territory was at once closed to Jewish settlement

Ceded by Britain to the French Mandate of Syria, 1923

*His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of non-Jewish communities in Palestine or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country.* THE BALFOUR DECLARATION 2 NOV 1917

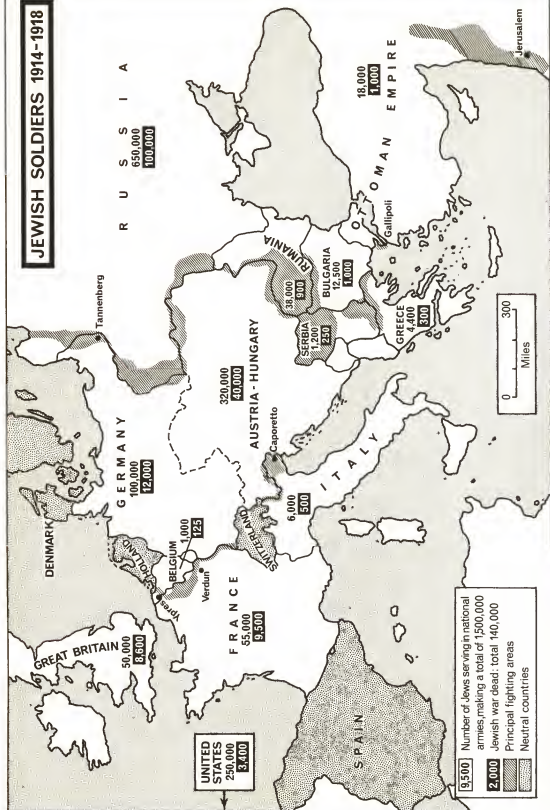
The British conquered Palestine in 1917-1918, occupying Jerusalem in December 1917



*We Arabs, especially the educated among us, look with deepest sympathy on the Zionist movement... We will wish the Jews a hearty welcome home. We are working together for a reformed and revised Near East, and our two movements complement one another. The movement is national and not imperialistic. There is room in Syria for us both. Indeed, I think that neither can be successful without the other.* THE EMIR FEISAL TO FELIX FRANKFURTER 3 MARCH 1919

*If, as may well happen, there should be created in our own lifetime by the banks of the Jordan a Jewish State under the protection of the British Crown which might comprise three or four millions of Jews, an event will have occurred in the history of the world which would from every point of view be beneficial, and would be especially in harmony with the truest interests of the British Empire.* WINSTON CHURCHILL ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY HERALD 8 FEB 1920

# JEWISH SOLDIERS 1914-1918



# EUROPEAN ANTI-SEMITISM 1917-1933



1933-1939, Small anti-semitic movements culminate in local anti-Jewish violence in imitation of Germany

1920-1933  
Hitler preaches anti-semitism

German Foreign Minister murdered:  
"Knock off Waller Rathenau the dirty god-damned Jewish sow."

13,000 to  
Viadostok  
and Harbin

1918, 900 Jews forced  
into the sea and drowned

Spain  
Emancipation  
granted in 1930  
but withdrawn  
by Franco in 1938

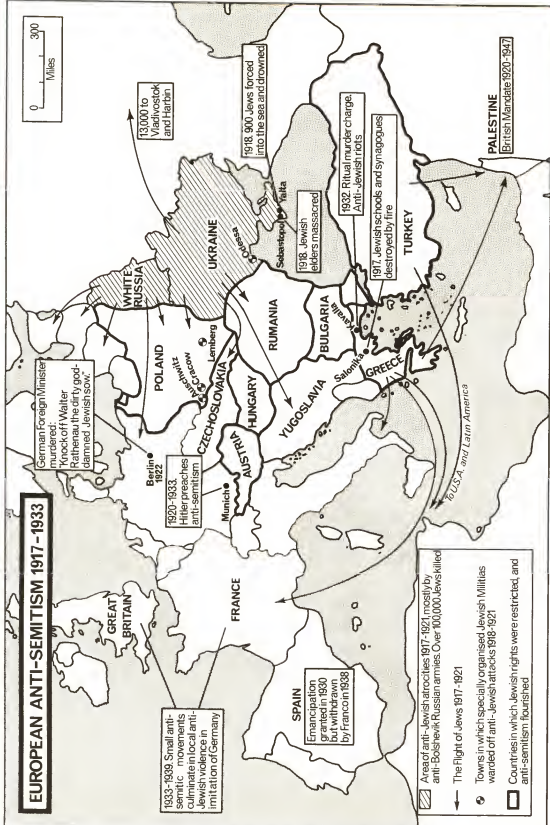
1918, Jewish  
elders massacred

1932 Ritual murder charge.  
Anti-Jewish riots

1917, Jewish schools and synagogues  
destroyed by fire

PALESTINE  
British Mandate 1920-1947

- Area of anti-Jewish atrocities 1917-1921, mostly by anti-Bolshevik Russian armies. Over 100,000 Jews killed
- The Flight of Jews 1917-1921
- Towns in which specially organised Jewish Militias ward off anti-Jewish attacks 1918-1921
- Countries in which Jewish rights were restricted, and anti-semitism flourished

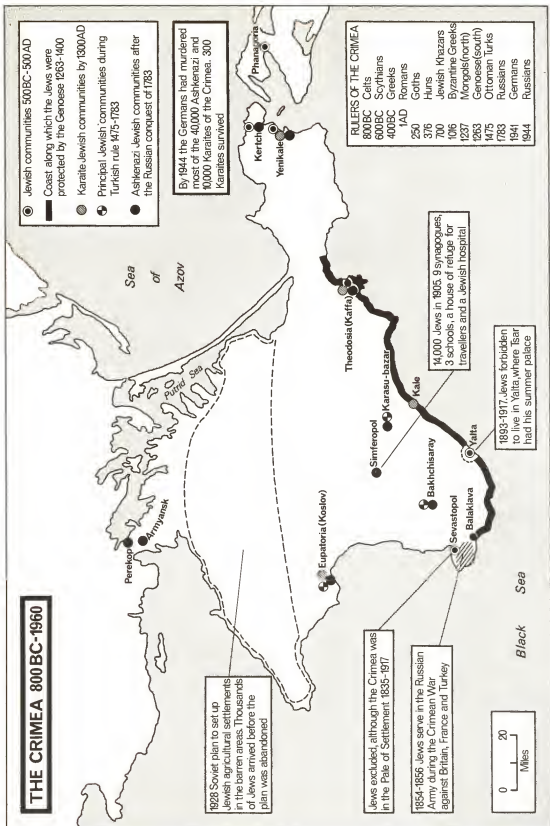


# THE CRIMEA 800BC-1960

- Jewish communities 500BC-500AD
- Coast along which the Jews were protected by the Genoese 1263-1400
- Karaitic Jewish communities by 1300AD
- ⊕ Principal Jewish communities during Turkish rule 1475-1783
- Ashkenazi Jewish communities after the Russian conquest of 1783

By 1944 the Germans had murdered most of the 40,000 Ashkenazi and 10,000 Karaites of the Crimea. 300 Karaites survived

RULERS OF THE CRIMEA	
800BC	Celts
600BC	Scythians
400BC	Greeks
1AD	Romans
250	Goths
376	Huns
700	Jewish Khazars
1016	Byzantine Greeks
1237	Mongols(north)
1263	Genoese(south)
1475	Ottoman Turks
1783	Russians
1941	Germans
1944	Russians



1928 Soviet plan to set up Jewish agricultural settlements in the barren areas. Thousands of Jews arrived before the plan was abandoned

Jews excluded, although the Crimea was in the Palko Settlement 1835-1917

1854-1856 Jews serve in the Russian Army during the Crimean War against Britain, France and Turkey

14,000 Jews in 1905. 9 synagogues, 3 schools, a house of refuge for travellers and a Jewish hospital

1893-1917. Jews forbidden to live in Yalta, where Tsar had his summer palace





# **BIROBIDJAN 1928-1966**

To Moscow



The Jewish Autonomous Region  
 Main road link between Moscow and Vladivostok  
 Trans-Siberian railway

- 1928 Soviet Government establish Jewish National District (okrug)
- 1934 Birobidjan becomes an Autonomous Region (oblast)
- 1939 East European refugees fleeing from Nazism not allowed to settle in the region
- 1941 30,000 Jews out of a total population of 114,000
- 1948 Up to 20,000 more Jews reach the Region
- 1958 Khrushchev admits failure of the Region's aim of 300,000 Jews. Blames failure on "Jewish individualism"
- 1966 30,000 Jews still in the Region, forming about an eighth of the total population

Birobidjan

Birofeld

Amur

Bidzhan

Khabarovsk

C H  
 HEILONGJIANG PROVINCE

I N A

In 1941, at the height of the Region's activity, it had 128 elementary schools with Yiddish as the language of instruction, a Museum of Jewish Culture, a daily Yiddish newspaper, a medical school, a music school and 27 Jewish collective and state farms

	Jews arriving	Jews leaving within a year
1928	950	600
1929	1,875	1,125
1930	2,560	1,000
1931	3,250	725
1932-3	11,000	8,000

0 40  
 Miles

To Vladivostok

# THE JEWS OF LIBYA 1942 - 1975

June 1948 12 Jews and 4 Arabs killed in anti-Jewish riots. 280 Jewish houses destroyed.  
June 1967 Jewish shops ransacked and burned. 18 Jews killed. Those wishing to leave for Israel allowed only a single suitcase and £20 sterling

1942 During German occupation Jewish quarter sacked and looted, 2,000 Jews deported across the desert; as many as a fifth died  
1967 Six day war marked by widespread destruction of Jewish property. Synagogues, shops and homes looted and burned  
100 Jews killed

Mediterranean Sea

TUNISIA

ALGERIA

TRIPOLITANIA

L I B Y A

CYRENAICA

EGYPT



November 1945 More than a hundred Jews murdered in savage anti-Jewish riots  
1951 With Libya's independence, all Jewish ties cut with Israel and Jewish organisations abroad  
1963 Jewish right to vote rescinded. Mass arrests. Jews forbidden to hold public office  
July 1970 Colonel Kadhafi announces seizure of all Jewish property without compensation

© Towns with Jewish inhabitants in 1948  
Towns in which more than a hundred Jews were murdered (some tortured first, some burnt alive) during the anti-Jewish riots of 4-7 November 1945

...for how long can I ignore or suppress this dark chapter in our history that has so affected my own life? ... the man in the street was intolerant of the mere existence of the Jew in his country  
MAURICE ROUMANI (a Jew born in Libya in 1939)  
'JEWS AND ARABS IN LIBYA' 1975

JEWISH POPULATION	
1948	38,000
1974	20

# THE JEWS OF ALGERIA

1956 Jewish shops sacked. Mobs march on Grand Synagogue  
1960 Jewish cemetery desecrated

1933 French pro-Nazi elements lead anti-semitic demonstrations  
1936 A Jewish soldier killed in the street for tearing down anti-semitic poster  
1950 During anti-French riots, the Great Synagogue desecrated and destroyed

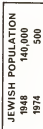
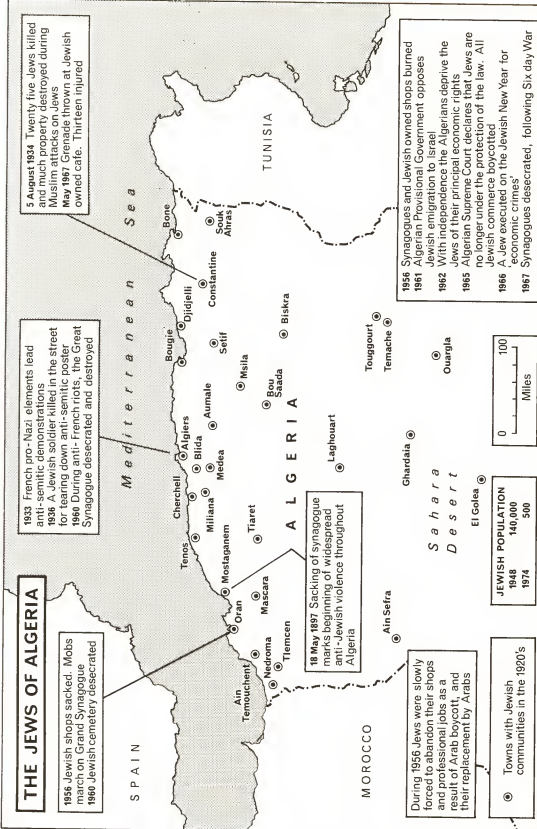
5 August 1934 Twenty five Jews killed and much property destroyed during Muslim attacks on Jews  
May 1967 Grenade thrown at Jewish owned cafe. Thirteen injured

18 May 1957 Sacking of synagogue marks beginning of widespread anti-Jewish violence throughout Algeria

During 1956 Jews were slowly forced to abandon their shops and professional jobs as a result of Arab boycott, and their replacement by Arabs

Towns with Jewish communities in the 1920's

1956 Synagogues and Jewish owned shops burned  
1961 Algerian Provisional Government opposes Jewish emigration to Israel  
1962 With independence the Algerians deprive the Jews of their principal economic rights  
1965 Algerian Supreme Court declares that Jews are no longer under the protection of the law. All Jewish commerce boycotted  
1966 A Jew executed on the Jewish New Year for 'economic crimes'  
1967 Synagogues desecrated, following Six day War

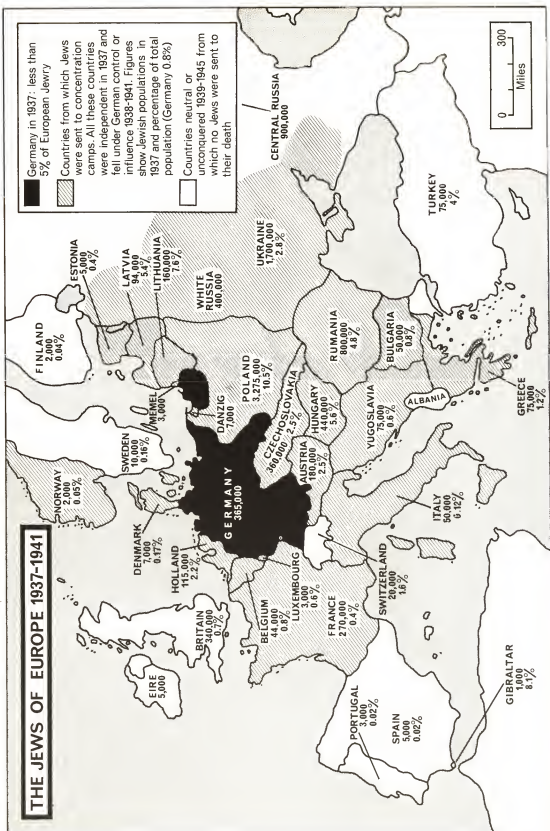


# THE JEWS OF EUROPE 1937-1941

Germany in 1937: less than 5% of European Jewry

Countries from which Jews were sent to concentration camps. All these countries were independent in 1937 and fell under German control or influence 1938-1941. Figures show Jewish populations in 1937 and percentage of total population (Germany 0.8%)

Countries neutral or unconquered 1939-1945 from which no Jews were sent to their death



# THE VOYAGE OF THE "ST. LOUIS" MAY-JUNE 1939

ISLE OF MAN

UNITED STATES

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN

CUBA

ISLE OF PINES

COLOMBIA

CHILE

ARGENTINA

1 May 13 German liner "St. Louis" leaves with 930 Jewish refugees. 734 hold U.S. quota numbers, permitting entry to U.S.A. within 3 years. All hold Cuban landing certificates

2 May 24 Refugees learn that the Cuban authorities are raising doubts about the validity of their landing certificates

3 May 27 "St. Louis" docks at Havana. Only 22 refugees allowed to land

4 June 2 Cuban Government order "St. Louis" to leave Cuban territorial waters

Germany in May 1939 willing to allow Jewish refugees to leave

The voyage of the "St. Louis" May-June 1939

Countries refusing to accept refugees from the "St. Louis"

Countries accepting refugees from the "St. Louis"

5 June 3 State Department rejects proposal that refugees with U.S. quota numbers be allowed to land in U.S.A.

6 June 4 "St. Louis" sails along Florida coast. U.S. Jews offer Cubans full financial guarantees amounting to a million dollars

7 June 5 Cuban Government offers to allow refugees to camp on the Isle of Pines. But a day later the offer is withdrawn

8 June 6 President Roosevelt receives a telegram begging the U.S.A. to reconsider its refusal to provide a shelter for the refugees. He does not reply

9 June 6-9 "St. Louis" returns to Europe. Chile, Paraguay, the Argentine and Colombia all refuse to offer asylum

10 June 10 U.S. Government finally refuses to allow the refugees to land

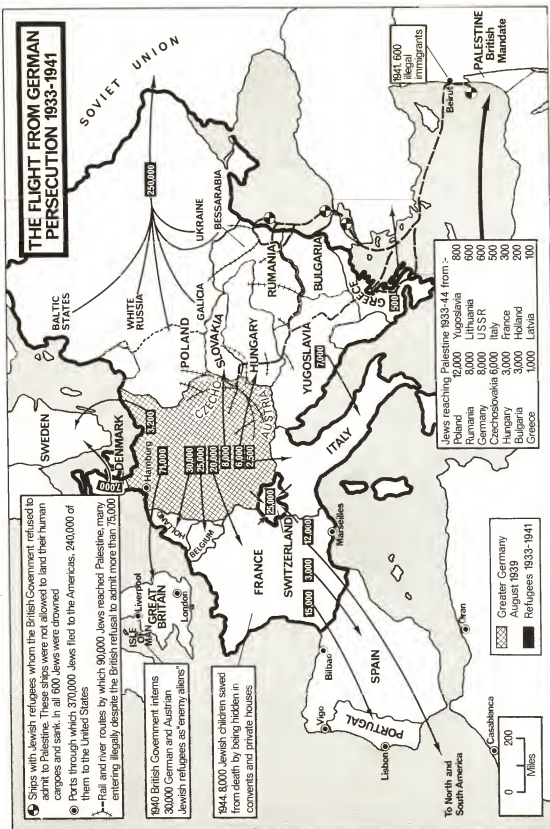
11 June 11 The German captain of the "St. Louis" contemplates beaching his ship on the English coast to prevent the return to Hamburg

12 June 12-13 Britain, Holland, Belgium and France agree to take the refugees

13 June 17 Refugees land at Antwerp. The 819 who found shelter in Europe came under German rule within 12 months, and many must have been killed in concentration camps

14 The 287 refugees accepted by Britain were interned as "enemy aliens" a year after their admission. But they survived the war

# THE FLIGHT FROM GERMAN PERSECUTION 1933-1941





# THE EXTERMINATION OF JEWS 1941-1945

Germany in 1937



Under German control or influence 1941-1944



Main German concentration camps



8,700,000 (total) Approximate Jewish populations in 1941

5,200,000 (total) Estimated number of Jews murdered by 1945.

This figure is the minimum estimate. A further million Jews probably died of starvation and disease.

German occupied RUSSIA  
(1941-1944)

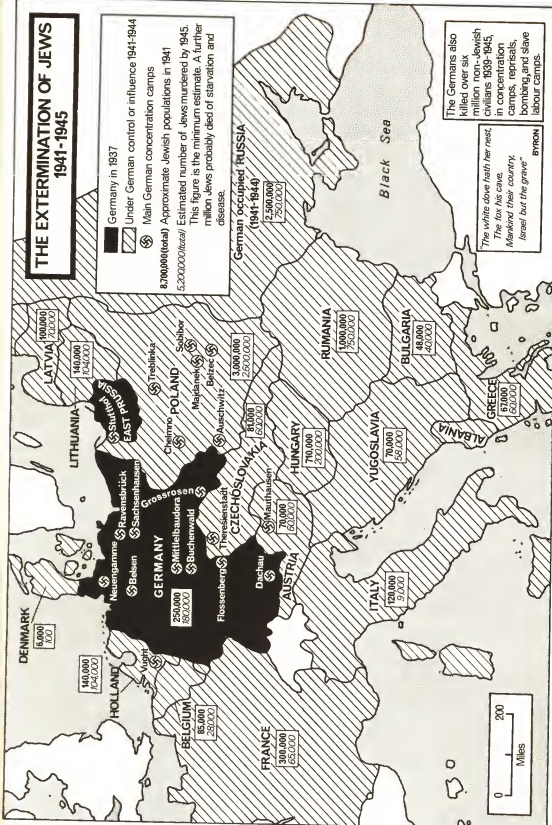
12,500,000  
750,000

Black Sea

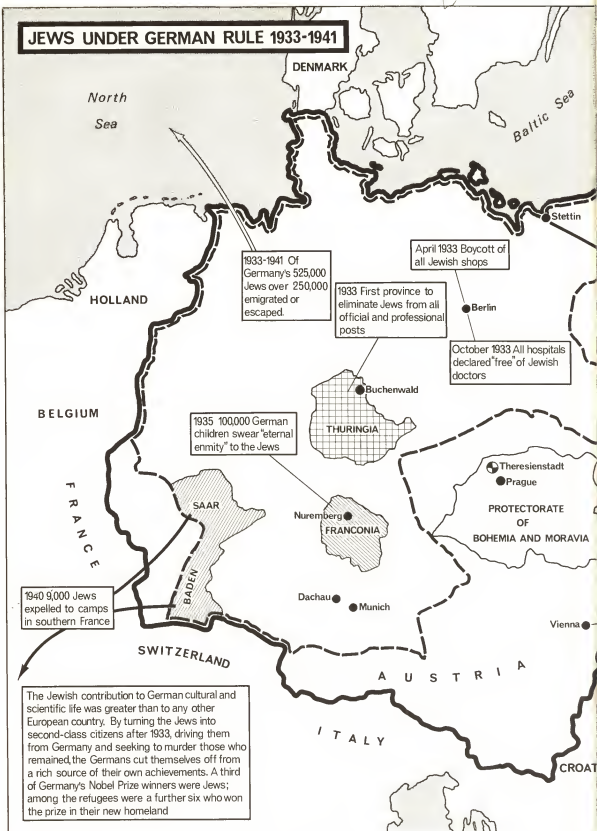
The Germans also killed over six million non-Jewish civilians 1939-1945, in concentration camps, reprisals, bombing, and slave labour camps.

*The white dove hath her nest,  
The fox his cave,  
Marked their country,  
Israel but the grave"*

BYRON

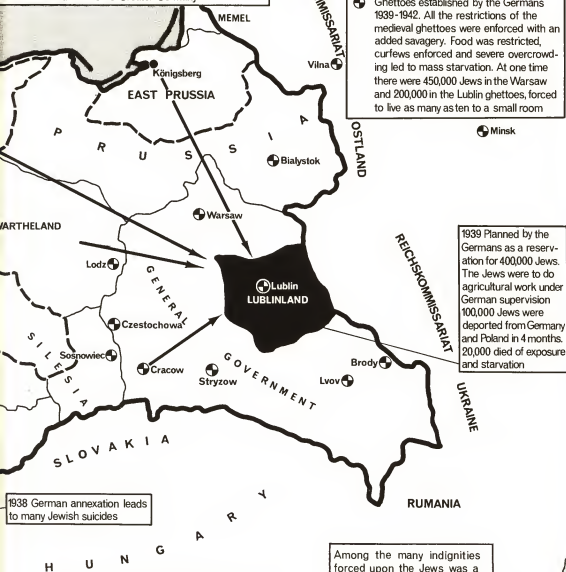


## JEWS UNDER GERMAN RULE 1933-1941





1933 Hitler becomes German Chancellor  
 1935 Jews made second class citizens by the Nuremberg Laws  
 and driven from public and professional life  
 1938 191 synagogues burned. 20,000 Jews sent to Dachau  
 and Buchenwald concentration camps  
 1940 20,000 Berlin Jews pressed into forced labour battalions  
 1941 Jews forbidden to leave "Greater Germany"



— The German frontiers in 1933

→ The expulsion of Jews in 1940

— The frontiers of Greater Germany in December 1941

● Ghettoes established by the Germans 1939-1942. All the restrictions of the medieval ghettoes were enforced with an added savagery. Food was restricted, curfews enforced and severe overcrowding led to mass starvation. At one time there were 450,000 Jews in the Warsaw and 200,000 in the Lublin ghettoes, forced to live as many as ten to a small room

1939 Planned by the Germans as a reservation for 400,000 Jews. The Jews were to do agricultural work under German supervision 100,000 Jews were deported from Germany and Poland in 4 months. 20,000 died of exposure and starvation

1938 German annexation leads to many Jewish suicides

*"The departure from Germany of so many writers, artists, musicians, and political leaders had created for the moment a kind of vacuum, for whatever may have been the shortcomings of the Democratic parties, they numbered among their following the intellectual life of the capital and nearly all that was original and stimulating in the world of art and letters"*

1933 BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR H. RUMBOLD  
 FROM BERLIN

Among the many indignities forced upon the Jews was a revival of the medieval practice of making all Jews wear a yellow "Star of David" on their clothing

0 100  
 Miles

# THE SEARCH FOR SAFETY 1933-1945

1940 U.S. Congress rejects Bill to open Alaska to Jewish refugees

1941 U.S. tightens quota system. Congress rejects proposal to admit 20,000 German Jewish children above the quota limits

1937 Severe restrictions introduced

May 1939 Cuban and U.S. Governments refuse to admit 900 German Jewish refugees on the "St. Louis". They return to Europe.

1939-1945 Jewish immigration limited to 300 a year

Under German occupation or control by December 1941. Home of 8 million Jews

Countries almost entirely closed to Jewish refugees

Countries restricting Jewish immigration by means of a quota system or other barriers

Countries partially, but not entirely restricting Jewish immigration

City accepting more Jewish refugees than were allowed to enter Canada, Australia, New Zealand, British Africa, South Africa and India (all in the British Empire) combined

5,000 Number of Jewish refugees allowed to enter 1933-1945. Shanghai alone required no visa

CANADA  
8,000

UNITED STATES  
240,000

MEXICO  
2,000

BERMUDA

CUBA  
4,500

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

1943 British Government rejects the appeal by the Archbishop of Canterbury to abandon the quota system

1943 Secret Anglo-American conference fails to reach agreement on the possibility of an open-door policy for refugees

71,000

3,000

15,000

25,000

12,000

14,000

50,000

7,000

January 1939 Anglo-American suggestion that Jewish refugees go to Angola not followed up for fear of offending the Portuguese

1943 U.S. State Department rejects Swedish proposal for joint rescue of 20,000 Jewish children from Germany

Closed to European refugees

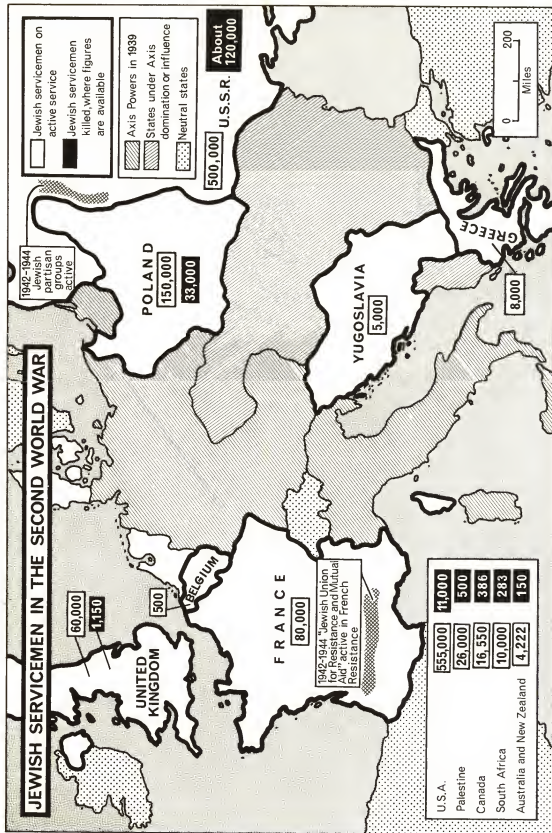


1933-1935 Unrestricted immigration. Then almost no Jews allowed in 1936-1945

Jews deported by the British from Palestine while seeking "illegal entry". They were allowed to enter Palestine in 1945

*"They that sow in tears  
Shall reap in joy.  
He that goeth forth and weepeth,  
Bearing precious seed,  
Shall doubtless come again with rejoicing  
Bringing his sheaves with him"*

PSALM 126



# JEWISH RESISTANCE 1940-1944



# THE PALESTINE MANDATE 1920-1948

0 10 20  
Miles

In 1914 Britain and Turkey were at war. In October 1917 British troops advanced into Palestine; in November the British promised to establish a Jewish National Home in Palestine (the Balfour Declaration); in December British troops entered Gaza and Jerusalem, where they were welcomed joyfully by the Jews. In 1920 Britain received a League of Nations Mandate over Palestine.

During the 28 years of British rule the Arabs opposed the rapidly increasing Jewish immigration. Armed Arab attacks on Jewish settlements were frequent. In 1936 the British proposed a partition between Jewish and Arab areas, but this was rejected by the Arabs. In 1939 Britain announced an absolute limit of 75,000 on future Jewish immigration. This closed Palestine to many refugees from Nazi persecution and led to Jewish terrorist action against the British. Nevertheless, 26,000 Palestinian Jews fought on the British side during the war.

1929 133 Jewish civilians killed by Arabs.

Sea of Galilee

23 February 1948. 55 Jews killed by an Arab terrorist bomb.

4 March 1948. Arabs ambush and kill 16 Jews.

9 April 1948. Jewish terrorists kill more than 200 Arabs. The Jewish Agency and the Haganah both condemned the killings as 'utterly repugnant'.

13 April 1948. Arabs kill 40 Jewish doctors and nurses on their way to the Hadassah hospital.

1946. Jewish terrorists kill 91 Britons, Arabs and Jews.

1929. 60 Jewish civilians killed by Arabs.

Mediterranean  
Sea

12 May 1948. Arabs kill 100 Jews, 15 of whom were machine gunned to death after they had surrendered.

Negev desert

— Boundary of the British Mandate 1921-1948.

— District boundaries established by the British administration.

○ Principal Arab outrages against Jewish settlers. At each point marked, Jewish civilians were killed, almost all of them unarmed.

● Jewish terrorist activity, organised by the Irgun and Stern gangs, against Arab and British personnel and property. This violence was both condemned and punished by the Zionist leaders.

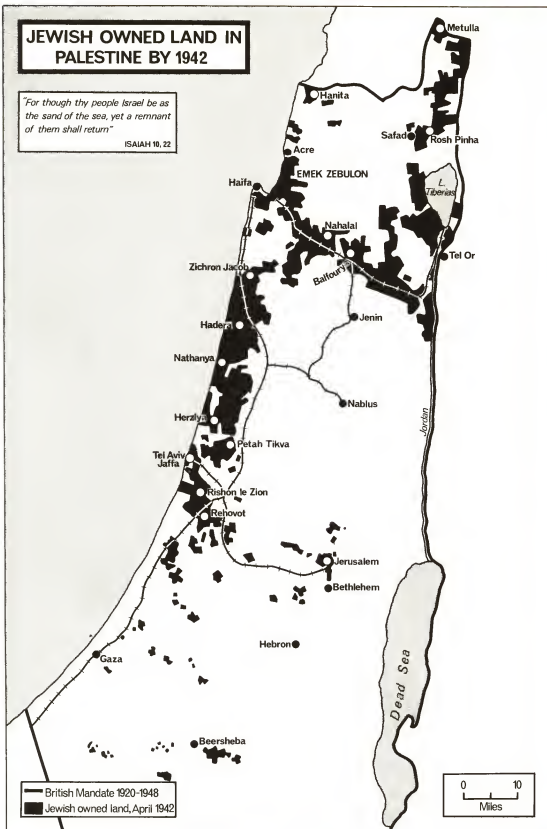
## ARABS JEWS

	ARABS	JEWS
1922	590,000	84,000
1931	760,000	174,000
1939	900,000	450,000
1948	980,000	650,000

# JEWISH OWNED LAND IN PALESTINE BY 1942

*"For though thy people Israel be as  
the sand of the sea, yet a remnant  
of them shall return"*

ISAIAH 10, 22



## OTHER ZIONS 1652-1946

**11** 1884 First colony of Russian Jews, established by London Mansion House Committee. By 1902 several thousand Jews had settled in Saskatchewan

**5** 1819 Proposal for a Jewish colony along the upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers

**7** 1825 Mordecai Noah establishes Jewish "State" of Ararat on Grand Island near Niagara Falls. Some Jews settled here in 1826

**1** 1652 Dutch West India Company establishes Jewish colony

**3** 1659 French West India Company supports plans for a Jewish colony

**12** 1892 Baron de Hirsch sets up Jewish Colonization Association aimed at settling 3,000,000 Jews from Russia in Argentina. Only 45,000 settlers by 1914, after which numbers fell

CANADA

UNITED STATES

Curacao

Surinam

Cayenne

BRAZIL

Recife

ARGENTINE

**10** 1880-1902 Russian and Rumanian Jews look to Cyprus as a Jewish national home. Several hundred Jews bought land

**4** c.1730 Hermann Moritz of Saxony argues in favour of a Jewish State in South America with himself as King

**2** 1654 British ruled (1650-1657) seen as a possible haven for the Jews of Europe

**15** 1904 A thousand Jews establish a colony in Brazil

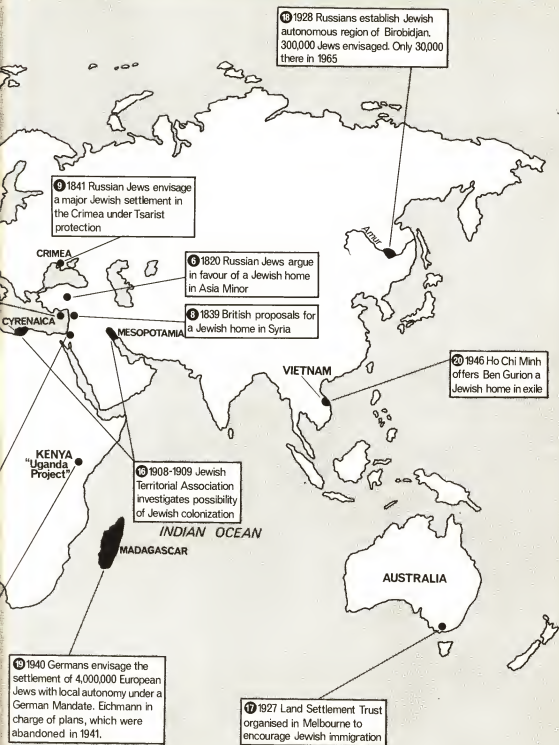
**13** 1903 British Government offers El Arish to the Jews, but the British Agent in Egypt refuses to allow the colony to use water from the Nile for irrigation

**14** 1903 British offer Guas Ngishu plateau of Kenya to the Jews, but this was rejected in 1905 by Zionists, who demanded Palestine, then under Turkish rule

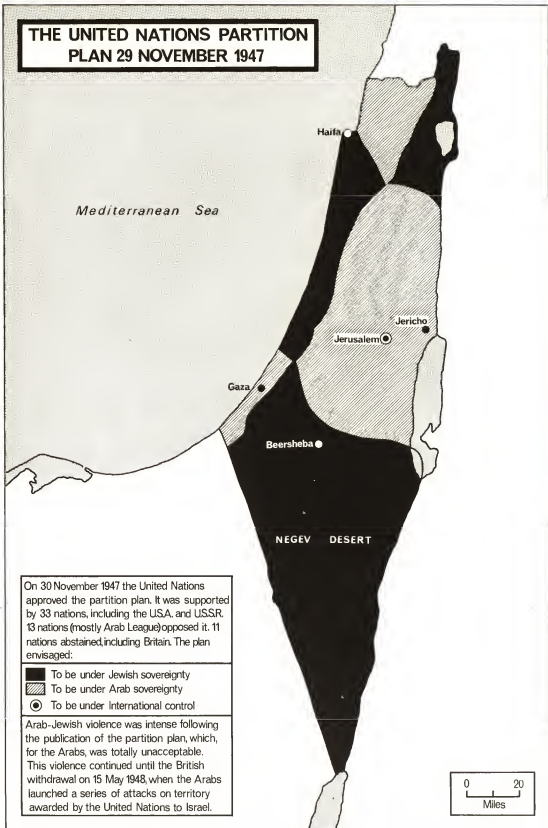
*"O that I had wings like a dove!  
For then I would fly away and be at rest"*

PSALM 55





# THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN 29 NOVEMBER 1947



# THE ARAB-ISRAELI WAR 1948-1949

March 1949 Israeli troops withdraw from Lebanese territory which they had captured

Mediterranean Sea

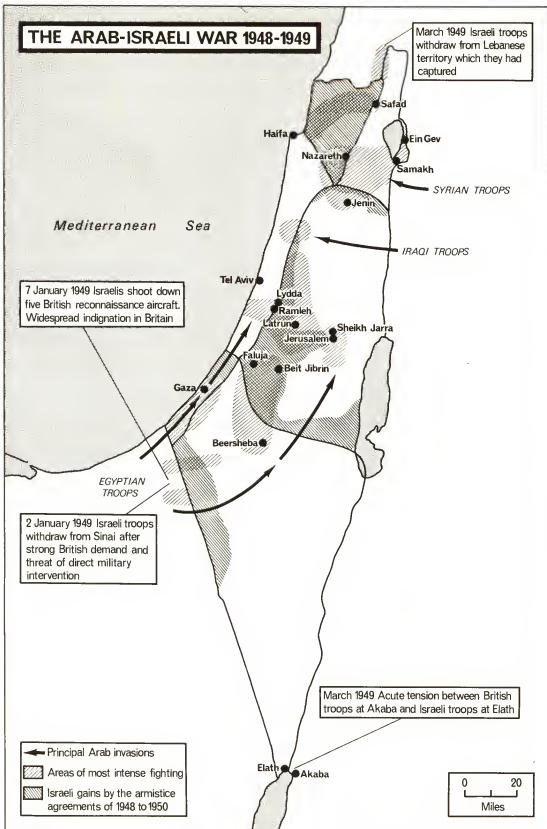
7 January 1949 Israelis shoot down five British reconnaissance aircraft. Widespread indignation in Britain

2 January 1949 Israeli troops withdraw from Sinai after strong British demand and threat of direct military intervention

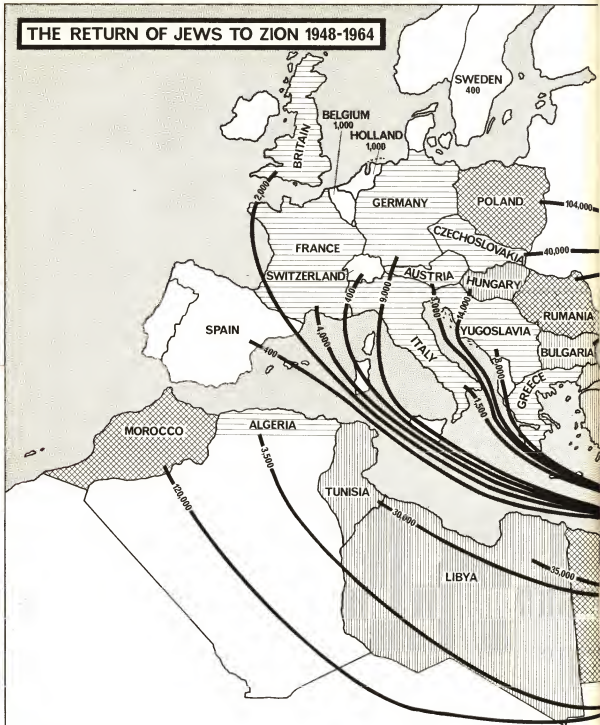
March 1949 Acute tension between British troops at Akaba and Israeli troops at Elath

- ← Principal Arab invasions
- ▨ Areas of most intense fighting
- ▨ Israeli gains by the armistice agreements of 1948 to 1950

0 20  
Miles



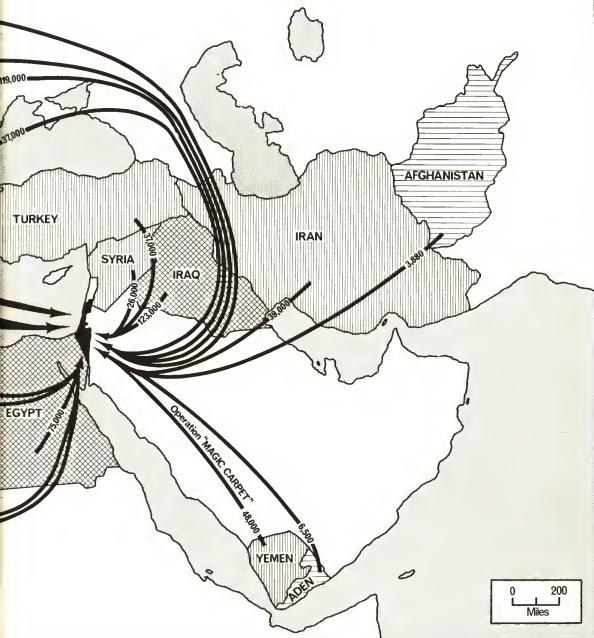
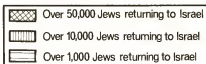
# THE RETURN OF JEWS TO ZION 1948-1964



Jewish population of Israel	
1948	657,000
1950	1,203,000
1958	1,810,000
1962	2,069,000

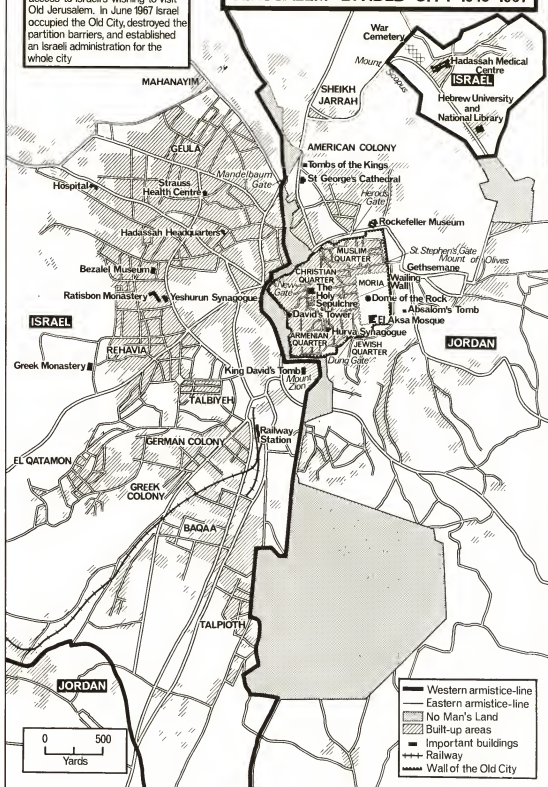
*"I will even gather you from the people, and assemble you out of the countries where ye have been scattered, and I will give you the land of Israel"*

EZEKIEL 11:17



From 1949 to 1966 Jordan refused access to Israeli's wishing to visit Old Jerusalem. In June 1967 Israel occupied the Old City, destroyed the partition barriers, and established an Israeli administration for the whole city

# JERUSALEM: DIVIDED CITY 1948-1967



# ARAB REFUGEE CAMPS 1949-1967

Over 650,000 Arabs left Israel during the War of Independence. The refugee camps quickly became a centre for anti-Israel feeling. The Arab countries in which the camps were situated were reluctant to try to absorb the refugees, and encouraged them to continue to hope for a return to a non-Jewish Palestine.

0 25  
Miles

Homs

LEBANON

Nahr el Barid

Khan Askar

Debayeh

Gouraud

Dekwaneh

Wawel

Jisr el Pasha

Mar Elias

Shatila

Burj el Barajneh

Ein el Hilweh

Anjar

Palestine Institute

Khan Dannoun

Khan esh Shih

Mieh Mieh

El Bass

Rashidieh

S Y R I A

Mediterranean

Sea of Galilee

Sea

Irbid

Der'a

Jenin

Nur Shams

Tulkarm

Askar

No.1

Balata

Jalazone

Anari

Deir Ammar

Qalandiya

Aida

Dheished

Agabat Jabr

Arddub

Beit Djibrin

Fawwar

Mulaskar

Ein es Sultan

Nuweimeh

El Karameh

Jabal Hussein

Zarqa

JORDAN

Dead Sea

Jabalia  
Gaza Beach  
Nuseirat  
Deir el Balah  
Rafah  
Bureij  
Mughazi  
Khan Yunis

EGYPT

- Camps with over 20,000 refugees
- Camps with 10,000-20,000 refugees
- ◐ Camps with 5,000-10,000 refugees
- ◑ Camps with under 5,000 refugees

# THE JEWS OF IRAQ IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

0 50  
Miles

**1935** Jews removed from Government Service. Many Jews forbidden to travel to Palestine  
**1936** Ten Jews killed by Arab riots in Baghdad and Basra. Teaching of Hebrew prohibited  
**1947** No Jewish children accepted in Government schools  
**August 1948** Zionism declared a crime (with Nazism, Communism, Atheism and Anarchism) Many Jews imprisoned, some hanged  
**10 March 1950** Official decree confiscates all property of Jews leaving for Israel, and appoints a special custodian to sell it by public auction. All emigrants' bank accounts seized by the State  
**25 February 1958** Abolition of Jewish Community Status. All community property, including schools and hospitals, transferred to Government

**3 March 1968** Law No 10 forbids Jews to receive more than 100 Iraqi dinars per month for sale of immovable property (in 1948 the Jewish community had been made to pay 250,000 dinars towards the Iraqi war effort against Israel, and towards the Palestinian Arab refugees)  
**1969** Nine Jews hanged for 'Zionist' activities in January; 2 hanged for 'spying for Israel and the CIA' in August; 2 killed in September; 4 killed in November  
**October 1972** Many Jews arrested. 16 disappear without trace. More than 20 murdered  
**April 1973** A family of 5 Jews murdered in their home

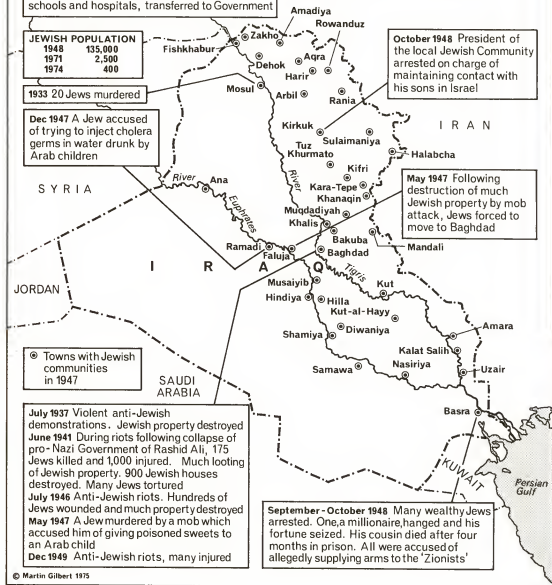
JEWISH POPULATION	
1948	135,000
1971	2,500
1974	400

1933 20 Jews murdered

Dec 1947 A Jew accused of trying to inject cholera germs in water drunk by Arab children

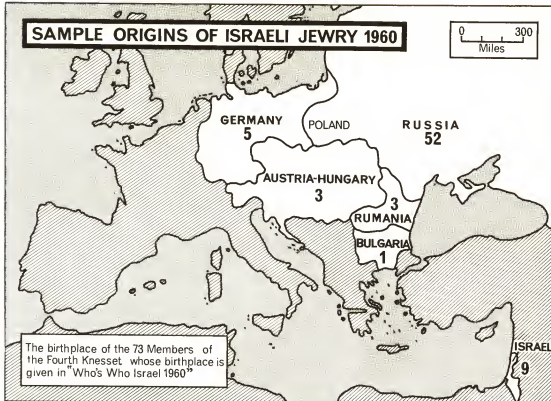
October 1948 President of the local Jewish Community arrested on charge of maintaining contact with his sons in Israel

May 1947 Following destruction of much Jewish property by mob attack, Jews forced to move to Baghdad



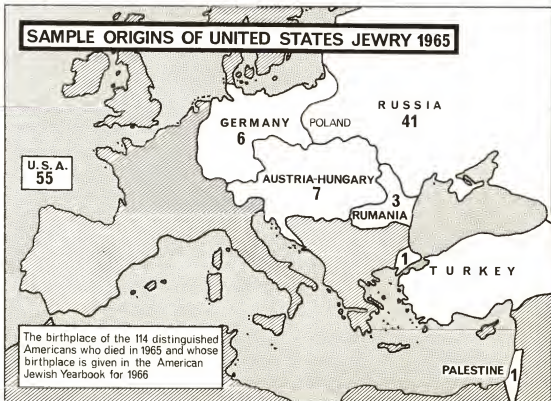


# **SAMPLE ORIGINS OF ISRAELI JEWRY 1960**



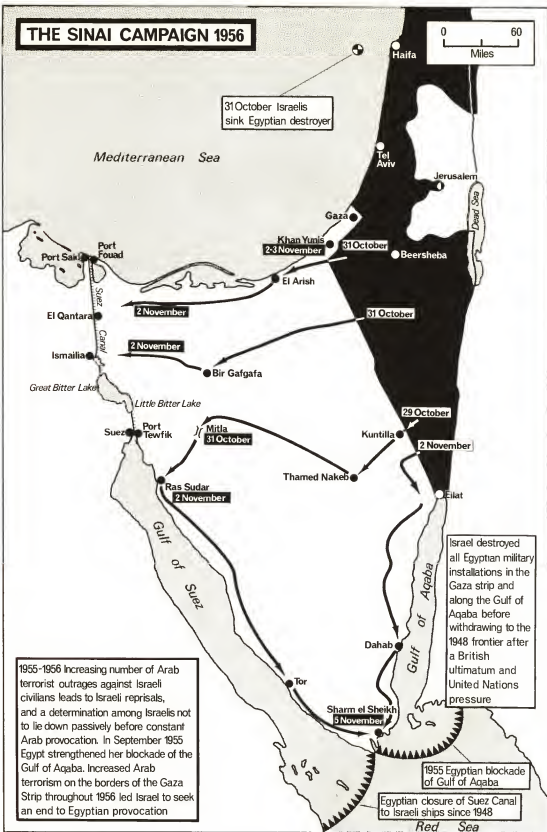
110

# **SAMPLE ORIGINS OF UNITED STATES JEWRY 1965**



111

# THE SINAI CAMPAIGN 1956



1955-1956 Increasing number of Arab terrorist outrages against Israeli civilians leads to Israeli reprisals, and a determination among Israelis not to lie down passively before constant Arab provocation. In September 1955 Egypt strengthened her blockade of the Gulf of Aqaba. Increased Arab terrorism on the borders of the Gaza Strip throughout 1956 led Israel to seek an end to Egyptian provocation

Israel destroyed all Egyptian military installations in the Gaza strip and along the Gulf of Aqaba before withdrawing to the 1948 frontier after a British ultimatum and United Nations pressure

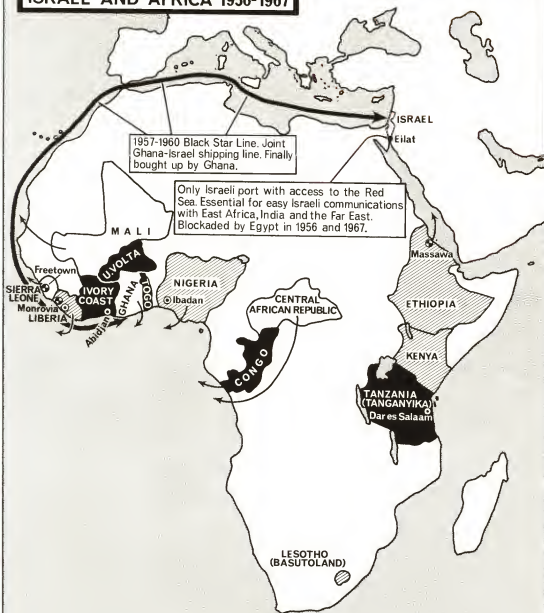
1955 Egyptian blockade of Gulf of Aqaba

Egyptian closure of Suez Canal to Israeli ships since 1948

# ISRAEL AND AFRICA 1956-1967

1957-1960 Black Star Line. Joint Ghana-Israel shipping line. Finally bought up by Ghana.

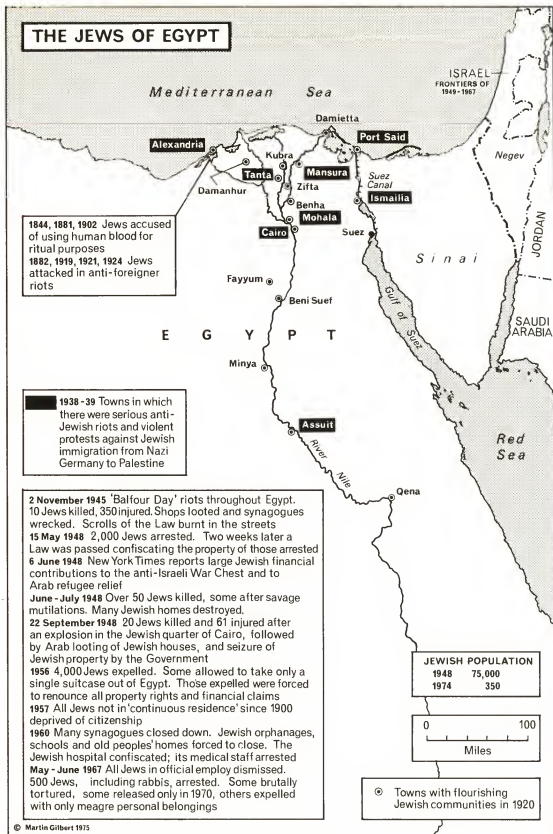
Only Israeli port with access to the Red Sea. Essential for easy Israeli communications with East Africa, India and the Far East. Blockaded by Egypt in 1956 and 1967.



- Major Israeli aid for civil projects
- African agricultural and medical trainees studying in Israel
- Israeli-run hospitals
- Israeli-managed hotels
- African students at the Hebrew University (also Liberians and Tanzanians)

0 500  
Miles

# THE JEWS OF EGYPT



# THE JEWS OF SYRIA 1936-75

## JEWISH POPULATION

1943	29,770
1946	18,000
1974	4,000

0 20 40 60

Miles

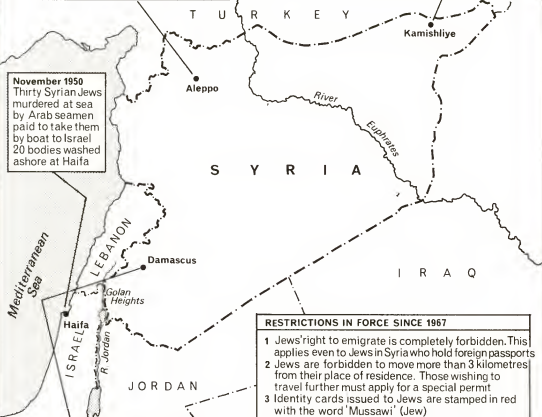
**18 November 1945** Great Synagogue looted  
Prayerbooks burnt in the street

**2 December 1947** Anti-Jewish riots. Many Jews killed, 150 Jewish homes, 50 shops, 18 synagogues and 5 schools burned

**April 1948** Further anti-Jewish riots. Many Jews in hiding, in fear of their lives

**June 1967** Fifty seven Jews killed by the mob during anti-Jewish riots

**November 1950**  
Thirty Syrian Jews murdered at sea by Arab seamen paid to take them by boat to Israel  
20 bodies washed ashore at Haifa

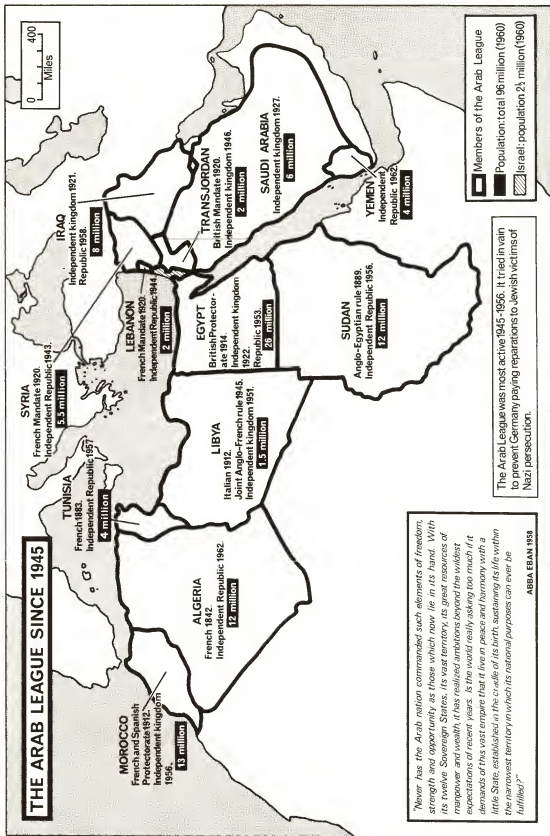


**1936-9** Headquarters of anti-Jewish propaganda, intensified after visit of Nazi officers from Germany  
**1938** Jews frequently stabbed on streets  
**June 1945** A Jewish educationalist murdered  
**5 August 1949** Bomb thrown in synagogue on sabbath eve. 12 killed, 26 injured  
**December 1949** Jewish Community Council dissolved  
**8 February 1967** Ministry of Defence Circular lists 47 Jewish merchants and forbids army personnel to trade with them  
**March 1974** Four young Jewesses murdered while attempting to leave Syria.  
Since 1971 at least 50 Jews (men, women and children) arrested. Many tortured. Beatings in streets commonplace

## RESTRICTIONS IN FORCE SINCE 1967

- 1 Jews' right to emigrate is completely forbidden. This applies even to Jews in Syria who hold foreign passports
- 2 Jews are forbidden to move more than 3 kilometres from their place of residence. Those wishing to travel further must apply for a special permit
- 3 Identity cards issued to Jews are stamped in red with the word 'Mussawi' (Jew)
- 4 Jews are normally subject to a 10 p.m. curfew
- 5 Jews allowed six years elementary schooling only
- 6 Jewish houses in Kamishliye are marked in red
- 7 Jews barred from jobs in the public service, in public institutions or in banks
- 8 Government and military personnel are forbidden to purchase from Jewish shops
- 9 Foreigners may not visit the Jewish quarter unescorted
- 10 Jews forbidden to own radios or telephones, or to maintain postal contact with outside world
- 11 No telephones are installed in Jewish homes
- 12 The possessions of deceased Jews are confiscated by the Government. Their heirs must then pay for the use of the property. If they cannot, it is handed over to the Palestinian Arabs
- 13 Only two Jewish schools open in Damascus. Their directors and most of their teachers are Muslims. Exams usually ordered to be held on the sabbath

## THE ARAB LEAGUE SINCE 1945



The Arab League was most active 1945-1956. It tried in vain to prevent Germany paying reparations to Jewish victims of Nazi persecution.

*"Never has the Arab nation commanded such elements of freedom, strength and opportunity as those which now lie in its hand. With its twelve Sovereign States, its vast territory, its great resources of manpower and wealth, it has realized ambitions beyond the wildest expectations of recent years. Is the world really asking too much if it demands of this vast empire that it live in peace and harmony with a little State, established in the cradle of its birth, sustaining its life within the narrowest territory in which its national purposes can ever be fulfilled?"*

ABBA EBAN 1958

# THE MIDDLE EAST CRISIS 1967

12,000 Troops  
80 Tanks  
18 Combat Aircraft

**TOTAL ARAB STRENGTH**  
547,000 Troops  
2,504 Tanks  
957 Combat Aircraft

**ISRAEL**  
264,000 Troops  
800 Tanks  
300 Combat Aircraft

SYRIA

50,000 Troops  
400 Tanks  
120 Combat Aircraft

IRAQ

70,000 Troops  
400 Tanks  
200 Combat Aircraft

JORDAN

50,000 Troops  
200 Tanks  
40 Combat Aircraft

KUWAIT

5,000 Troops  
24 Tanks  
9 Combat Aircraft

ALGERIA

60,000 Troops  
400 Tanks  
100 Combat Aircraft

EGYPT

240,000 Troops  
1,200 Tanks  
450 Combat Aircraft

SAUDI ARABIA

50,000 Troops  
100 Tanks  
20 Combat Aircraft

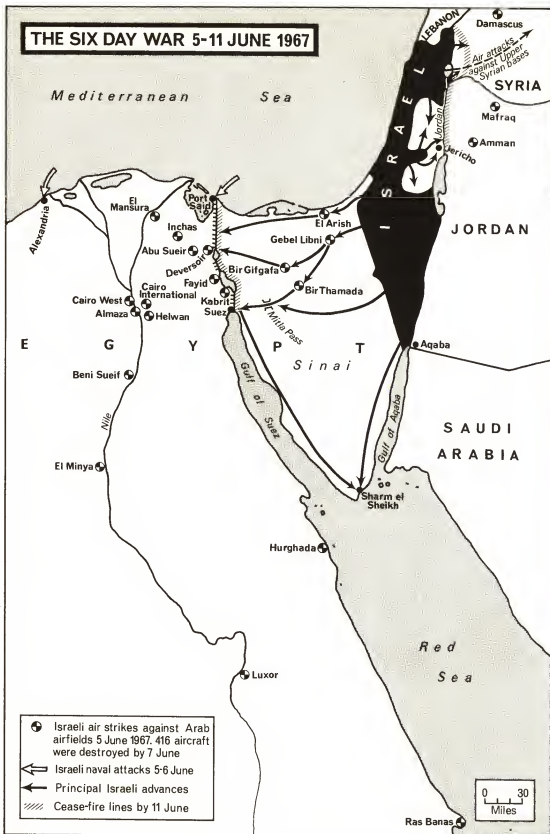
**UNITED NATIONS FORCE**  
978 Indians  
795 Canadians  
579 Yugoslavs  
530 Swedes  
430 Brazilians  
61 Norwegians  
19 May 1967. On Egypt's demand this force was withdrawn

22 May 1967 Strait of Tiran closed by Egypt to Israeli shipping



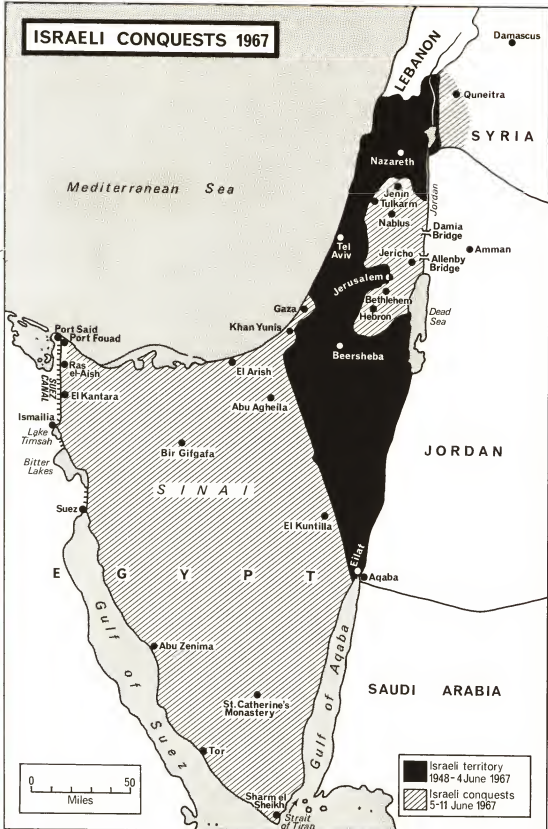


# THE SIX DAY WAR 5-11 JUNE 1967





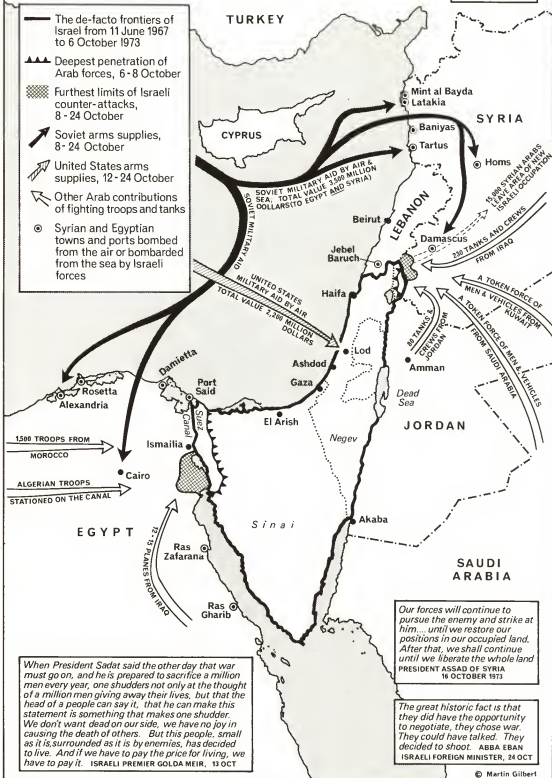
# ISRAELI CONQUESTS 1967



# THE OCTOBER WAR, 6-24 OCTOBER 1973

0 60  
Miles

- The de-facto frontiers of Israel from 11 June 1967 to 6 October 1973
- ▲▲▲ Deepest penetration of Arab forces, 6-8 October
- ▨ Furthest limits of Israeli counter-attacks, 8-24 October
- ↗ Soviet arms supplies, 8-24 October
- ↘ United States arms supplies, 12-24 October
- ↖ Other Arab contributions of fighting troops and tanks
- Syrian and Egyptian towns and ports bombed from the air or bombed from the sea by Israeli forces

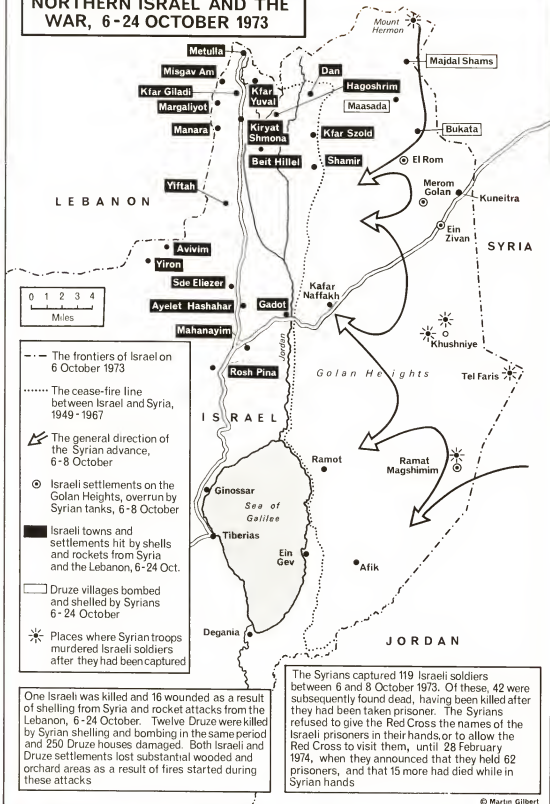


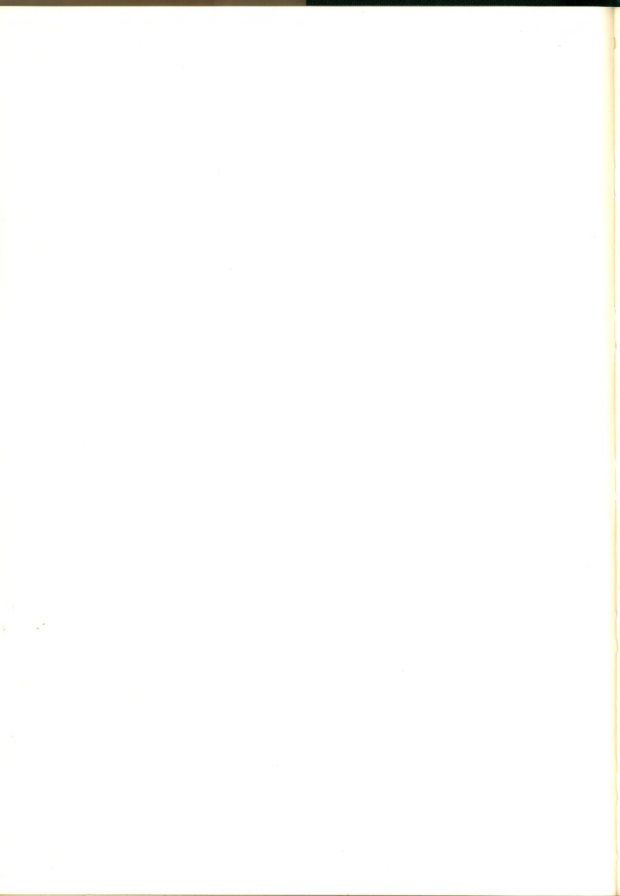
When President Sadat said the other day that war must go on, and he is prepared to sacrifice a million men every year, one shudders not only at the thought of a million men giving away their lives, but that the head of a people can say it, that he can make this statement is something that makes one shudder. We don't want dead on our side, we have no joy in causing the death of others. But this people, small as it is, surrounded as it is by enemies, has decided to live. And if we have to pay the price for living, we have to pay it. ISRAELI PREMIER GOLDA MEIR, 13 OCT

Our forces will continue to pursue the enemy and strike at him... until we restore our positions in our occupied land. After that, we shall continue until we liberate the whole land  
PRESIDENT ASSAD OF SYRIA  
16 OCTOBER 1973

The great historic fact is that they did have the opportunity to negotiate, they chose war. They decided to shoot. ABBA EBAN  
ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER, 24 OCT

# NORTHERN ISRAEL AND THE WAR, 6-24 OCTOBER 1973





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**MARTIN GILBERT**, born in 1936 and educated at Highgate School and Magdalen College, Oxford, was a Research Scholar at St. Antony's College, Oxford, for two years. A Fellow of Merton College, Oxford, he is the author of previous atlases in this series and many other books, including *The Roots of Appeasement*, *The European Powers: 1900-45*, *Britain and Germany Between the Wars*, *Plough My Own Furrow*, *Servant of India*, and a Clarendon Biography, *Winston Churchill*. Mr. Gilbert is the Official Biographer of Sir Winston Churchill.

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ISBN 0-02-543260-5